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Miss Mary L. Daniels

1-26

Harpoot, Aug. 20. 1890

Doctor Smith.

Dear Sir:

May I give you a little glimpse of this day's work?

I came from our garden home early this morning. The ride was beautiful in the cool of the day. We could look across the plain with its villages and homes to the distant mountains. Our souls are broadened by the grand views of this land. From one place near the city, we can see twenty five miles in one direction and seventy five in another. God's love and care seem very real to us at such times.

Upon reaching my room, I sat down and wrote a letter to the societies which support girls in our school. This letter I send to Miss Elmwood to-day. One of our school girls came in with a letter which she wished me to translate. Then Miss Seymour came for me to go

calling with her. We made three calls before noon. We called on the wife of our old hostler. He has been dead for three years or more. We passed through an outer room which was very untidy and filled with foul air. We found the poor blind mother sitting patiently on the floor. In the inner room was the oldest daughter, one of our pupils, lying on the dirt floor. She was sick with chills and fever. It was a desolate home. The oldest son is in America, and sends no money to his mother. The second son can only earn a small sum daily, so the family live by the charity of friends. The woman seemed contented and happy in God's love even amid all her troubles and poverty. Miss Seymour read of the heavenly home, and prayed with them. We came away feeling glad that we had the privilege of telling of God's love in this land. After lunch, Miss Seymour, Miss Heald, and myself made several more calls.

The last place that we visited was the home of a widow; She has four sons; the last one has just started for America. There is only a daughter in the home with her. The mother's heart seemed almost broken. One son has been away from home for twelve years, and has not written for three years. The women of this land do suffer so much. So many sons go away and forget home.

I have spent much of my time since school closed in calling upon the girls in their homes. I have enjoyed the work very much, and it has done me good. God has given me real love and sympathy for these girls and women. My heart just aches with the need there is in this land. There are hundreds of women right here in Harpoot who can not read, who know almost nothing of God's love. They are discontented and restless, and they know not why. The streets are full of children who are not in the schools. The Christians and

church-members seem asleep. There is so much sorrow, suffering and sin here which only God can lighten. I feel that I <u>must</u> keep well and strong so that I can do all that I can. God is opening my heart wonderfully, and I pray that I may be able to work many years for Him here.

I have been well all the present year, and I am so thankful. God has led me through sickness and our hard places to lead me nearer Himself, and to give me more sympathy for others.

I know it has been my duty as well as privilege to write you about the school and work. I am sorry that I have neglected my privilege. In the future, I will try to be more prompt. Your words have helped me, and I feel much ashamed at my delay.

Miss Wheeler will send the report of the school in a few days. Our school was unusually large during the past year. During school term, I am always

too busy to call, but I have longed to become acquainted with the mothers of our girls and their homes.

The experiences of this summer have been entirely new, but I shall be better fitted to sympathize with and help our girls in the future.

Do pray, please, that all our girls may so learn and know Christ that, when they leave school, they may be a real help to their people.

The one thing needed is the Holy Spirit to work with and through us. Pray that we may accept Him to abide in us.

Yours, in the work,

Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot, Aug. 20, 1890.
Rec'd Sep. 13.

Harpoot, Turkey.
Aug. 31, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith.

Dear Sir:

Once again, I have been a naughty girl. Every summer, I resolve to write often during the year; but as soon as school begins, I think of nothing else.

I know it is a privilege as well as duty to write to the good friends at home, and letters are very precious to me, I think I'll write when there is a little leisure, but that time never comes.

Twice during the year, I have been obliged to drop a part of my work owing to ill health. I tried very hard to continue and it cost many tears to drop my work, even for a few weeks. The girls and school here are dearer than my life.

I can say now from a grateful heart that I am as well as usual

and have many plans and hopes for the coming year.

Since the close of school, I have rested somewhat; but have been to the city many days to oversee the cleaning, painting, white-washing and putting in of winter stores. Just two weeks from to-day, school will begin. The building is in readiness, and we are to make out the programme this week.

Yesterday, I called at the homes of several of our girls with Miss Seymour. I wish I knew all the mothers, but there is not time for all that one wishes to do.

Miss Barnum expects to leave with Miss Seymour, this year. We are sorry to lose her, as she has done good work in the school. Perhaps her training will bind the village schools in a closer bond to the College. We hope so.

The last few weeks of school, we carefully graded the Preparatory School. This has never been done, as the girls ~~that~~ come from the villages are usually well advanced in some one study and very far behind in another. This next term, I am going to watch the weekly and monthly marks, and see ~~that~~ girls fall or advance. Also, I am to send a monthly report to the parents. These reports are to be examined and returned to me. I wish to interest the fathers and mothers in the school, so that they will feel that we, with their help, are working for their daughters.

We hear of quite a number of boarders who are expecting to come for the first time.

There may be a falling off of day-pupils as several have been advised not to return to us. Their thoughts are not on

their lessons, and their influence has not been good. We have labored for them and with them, and prayed for them; and all to no avail. So, we now send them out. It is a hard thing to do, but they are injuring others.

Letters from our girls, since the close of school, have cheered our hearts. Many are working for Christ as never before. The Christian girls have grown wonderfully this last year.

Our corps of teachers will be quite different this year, as several new teachers come to us and one left for a home of her own. Will you not pray especially for them that they may be filled with a desire to lead these girls nearer the Master.

You asked for the names of the girls. I send the names of those in College and Varyaram.

January 1892.

Seniors

Shnorhoom Boghoosian,	Harpoot.
Aghavni Kurkjian	"
Altoon Haiajanian	Reserike

Juniors

Deerohee Hagopian	Choonkoosh
Marian Gatahedrian	Harpoot
Juhan Larkisian	Arintab
Kughapet Hampartzoomian	Harpoot
Sultan Tashjian	"
Marian Sarkisian	"
Repegah Antreasian	Kusenik
Hachattoon Nahigian	"
Anna Gelgelian	Egin

Sophomores

Prapione Muradghanian	Mezereh
Arshaluis Ogasian	Haghi
Arshaluis Tupiajian	Harpoot
Anna Kooyoomjian	"
Margaret Butlery	Palu
Lucia Ghazarian	"
Maritza Nahigian	Kusenik

First Freshman.

Hamam Boiajian	Hoeli

Second Freshmen

Anna Hazarian	Farkin
Elmas Habebian	Harpoot
Teroiz "	"
Lucentak Enfiajian	"
Marian Kachadourian	"
Takouhee Museian	"
Haiganouch Samoorian	"
Aghavni Baghdasarian	"
Elmas Bareamian	"
Marian Haiajanian	Kozerik
Hranoosh Kouyoumjian	Ochmeh
Marta Mashlian	Gurroone
Ester Arakian	Harpoot
Hripsime Hazarian	"
Elmas Faljamian	Palu
Anna Demerjian	Harpoot
Naglos Shooshanian	"
Sultan Simonian	Mezreh

First Vayaran Girls

Marian Pilibosian	Harpoot
Yester Arakelian	"
Sultan Tashjian	"
Yeranoohee Boiajian	"
Yughaper Shakarian	Ichmeh.

Second Vayaran

Agnis Besketurian	Harpoot
Yeghesa Tezian	Keserik
Haiganoosh Kuchonian	Harpoot
Arooseag Gulboghian	Chemekeerik
Haiganoosh Hairajanian	Keserik
Marcareet Yeghezarian	"
Marian Tatikshyian	Choonkoosh
Hachattoon Kazanjian	Keserik
Shavni Paragian	Harpoot.

Third Vayaran

Ozeadzan Garabedian	Harpoot
Lucentak Shinavonian	Haine
Haltoon Demenjian	Harpoot
Toorfunda Bedrosian	"
Haiganoosh Antreasian	"
Mahian Andrian	"
Sultan Boghosian	"
Hromar Kuchonian	Bishmeshen

Vartar Muserian — Harpoot
Yeghesa " — "
Floritza Kurkjian — "
Hanum Menakian — Shabkir
Yeghesapet Kechegian — Malatia.

We start out in the new year, with bran hearts. God has led and will lead. The school and work is His. It is a blessed privilege to work just here, and I am so glad that God called me to this work.

Will you not pray often for the school and its needs, and for me that I may have strength for the day, and that I may lead many dear girls to the Savior.

Yours, in Christ
Mary L Daniels.

Harpoot, Aug. 31, 1892.
Rec'd Sep. 2d.

Mary L. Daniels St

Newton March 7, 1896. 2

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-11-96
Ans'd //

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Dear Dr. Barton.

As Mr. Daniels left
for morning for Washington
he may be able to help
Congress on national finance
altho because of his late
illness I gave one
have to write to you.
Indeed he charged me to
write you. There is a matter
of business which he said
he forgot to attend to on
purpose to bother you.

is sister, Mrs. Blackmer,
to lead a missionary
meeting, subject "Turkey,"
and has written him
literature. Will you
please send to her
such as you think helpful,
adds that Miss Gerald
will give, a few months
hence, a program on
Turkey; also any letter
other fresh bit which
you may have in hand.
Her address is:
Mrs. A. E. Blackmer
631 N. Cascade Ave.
Colorado Springs. Colo.

He will be grateful to you for the favor which I am already sure you will grant — of your kind heart to answering Father-in-the-work.

Very sincerely,

Mary L. Daniels.

Mary L. Daniels

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-8-96
Ans'd

3

Harpoot, April 6, 1896

Dear Mr. Barton -

I have written a letter which shows some of the present needs of the school. I was asked to write it by the station, and send it to you that you may hand it to those whom you wish. I am also writing a formal request for a new teacher to Dr. Smith.

May I make a request? If money comes in response to the letter, could not some of the money, at least, be sent to the teachers in the school. We are as deeply interested in the school as any one, and we know the needs. Most of the money that has been received has passed through

the hands of the gentlemen. There are
many, many needs of the girls that I
I wish to supply and there are no
funds that are available for these
girls.

Again, let me beg that money be
sent for the teachers to use in the
schools. This is private, of course.
Will you please hand the letter
to the Woman's Board. Urge them to
do something for the school.
Sometimes, I feel that the school
must fight for its existence and
M need outside help. I wish I
could make people see the furniture
room. The girls sit on baggings
which has been spread on the
floor in place of carpets. At
night, every inch of room is filled

by beds. It has put six girls
each bed - three each end !!!!
am not asking for luxuries
the girls - I simply wish the
necessities.

Tell Mrs. Barton that her Christ-
mas box has been found and re-
spect it soon.

Please send copies of my letter to
the following places:

Mrs. L. W. Daniels.
Franklin, Mass.

Mr. G. E. Brock
Brighton, Mass.

Miss Anna S. Wilkins
368 Shawmut Av. Boston

Rev. F. E. Warfield
Brockton, Mass.

Rev. C. L. Merriam
Lowell, Mass.

With much love to Mrs. Parson
and the children —

Yours, in the service,
Mary L. Daniels —

Also send to
Miss Emma L. Goodell
Care Pres. H. H. Goodell
Amherst

Mrs. H. D. Hume
24 Rome Place
New Haven
Conn.

Memphremagog House,
GEO. F. GOODE, PROP'R.

Mary B. Daniels

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-96
Ans'd 13

5+ 4

Newport, Vt., May 9 1896

Dear Dr. Barton.

You will see by this that I am almost home. I have missed connections and been obliged to wait here a day which so near home was pretty trying. However I hope to arrive all right tomorrow morning.

I hope to find your china in good shape. Mrs. Albrecht was much troubled that it cost more than she planned for she gave the most explicite orders about it which the man seems to have disregarded entirely. Now even this is the way the matter stands. There is a tea set of 6 cups & saucers, 6 plates teapot, cream jug & sugar basin, which are all a set and cost about $10.00 gold. Beside this there a set of half

a doz cups & saucers & smaller plates which cost about $7.00 then the duty is four dollars because part were packed with my household goods. Mrs. Albrecht feared this would be more than you cared to pay if so I will take the half doz small cups & plates off your hands - Are you in a hurry for the china or shall I keep it till I come to Boston. I will give you an exact statement of the cost when I deliver it this is only approximate -

About my own money matters. Will you kindly let me know what my allowance will be. I shall pay my board all the time I am at home but if I am as well as I seem now I hope not to be at any extra expence for medical treatment. The usual allowance for single women in America ought to be in my case I should think. My address will be Care Mr. E. A. Hubbard Essex St Holyoke. Mass. Sincerely

Mary B. Daniels

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-17-96
Ans'd 21

Harpoot, June 10. 1896.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir:

By the time that this letter reaches you, Misses Wheeler and Allen will have reached the home-land.

Miss Barnum and I are left with the care of our large school. She is needed by her father the larger part of the day, and can only come to us for her lessons. Moreover, she is working too hard, and we feel that she ought not to do as much as she is doing.

Our school is carried on in four buildings on different streets. Our girls number three hundred and forty-five. We have a splendid opportunity to gather in the children, but we need help from America.

Is there not a talented, consecrated young woman who is willing to come to our relief?

We have no beautiful buildings

to which to invite her; but there is much work to be done for the blessed Master.

If the Lord wishes us to remain in the country, there is the work of re-establishing a home for the school; and meanwhile, we have the opportunity of a grand spiritual work, as well as the work of keeping the school up to its standard.

I feel that we should not give in one inch to the enemy, and I intend that the school shall be kept up as long as life lasts.

One teacher cannot do all the work that is waiting to be done.

The College looks to the young women of America for assistance. We invite some one to a happy work. There are trials, self-denials and crosses; but the joys are ten-fold, yea, a hundred-fold. We are praying that the Lord may touch the heart of just the right one and that she may respond, "Here am I, send me."

We ask her to share our joys, our sorrows, to comfort the broken hearts with us, to lead these dear girls into the Light with us.

We are only a small circle, but the Lord Jesus is one of our number and we are happy and safe in Him.

So, we trust the decision to Him, we ask Him to lead her to us in safety, and to use us all many, many years.

In behalf of the station,

Mary L. Daniels.

Harpoot,
Eastern Turkey.

Harpoot, June 10, 1896.

Rec'd July 7

Ans July 14.

6

Harpoot, Aug. 26. '96

Dr. Judson Smith:

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will see the report of the College for the last year. It has been delayed on account of the press of work.

School opens in two weeks. The prospect is that we shall have a large number of pupils.

Thank you for your words of cheer and help. They are very comforting.

"In His Name" —

Mary L. Daniels,

Miss Mary L. Daniels.

Harpoot, Aug. 26, 1896.

Rec'd Sep. 19.

Harpoot, Jan. 20, 1897

Dr. Smith.

Dear Sir:

I have written a letter about the school to my friends. I thought you might like to see a copy, so I send you one. It is not a report. I simply wished to write to some of my friends about the first term.

School opens again next Monday - and we shall have probably a large school.

Yours - in Master's service -

Mary L. Daniels.

Miss Mary L. Daniels.

Harpoot, Jan. 20. 1897.

Rec'd Feb. 23.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-12-97
Ans'd

2 copies

Harpoot, March 17 1897

Dear Friends-

Sixteen months ago, the beautiful building of the girls' school, with all the apparatus, was destroyed by fire.

As soon as possible, we began to look about and to plan for re-opening our schools.

We began in a humble way, but the work is daily increasing. The girls now number four hundred and thirty-six and their schools are in six buildings. Each room is full - but we try to crowd in the new girls as they come to us.

In our Kindergarten, there are four and one hundred and six girls in one room; in our Primary Department, six classes and one hundred and twenty-eight girls are in one room.

At times, during the past year, we have felt almost discouraged and have thought that, perhaps, the schools

would be closed by the government. As the months have rolled on, and the schools have prospered; we have felt more and more strongly that the College, which had been established in faith and prayer, would be allowed to give light to the people.

Owing to the uncertainty of the future, we have been very careful about using the money that friends have sent and have tried not to ask the Board for help. Now, I feel, that if the best work be done in the school, there is an imperative need of help. I do not believe that we should ask for anything that is not very necessary.

For these crowds of little children, we do need charts. We have had Armenian charts prepared here. Mathematical charts, large colored pictures of animals and places, pictures for stories and information and any useful kind of busy work, are much needed.

For the older girls, English charts,

Biblical, Historical and Geographical Maps are needed.

There are many, many articles that we hope some day to have for the schools; but it seems as if we must have some, at least, of the above mentioned necessities before September.

A year ago, a letter was sent in behalf of the Station, in which we asked for a teacher. If Miss Wheeler's return be delayed, the need of help is very great. We do just the best that we can to keep up the standard of the school; but in such an opportunity of teaching and preaching lives, we do need more teachers. Since September five native teachers have left the school; besides these, one has married and comes for only half a day. (Of the five who have left the school, three have gone to America, one has gone to Sintab for her eyes, and one has married.) Two teachers, at least, are planning to leave for America, in a few months.

We have a class of six bright Seniors. One of these belongs to Wharah, so we hope to secure five good teachers, unless America or Cupido claims one or more.

Thus in the schools, there will be some new, bright teachers, but inexperienced. Can you not send some one to our aid? A teacher, with a knowledge of Kindergarten and music especially vocal with spirituality and adaptability would find an open door and all the work she could do.

God has been good to us and has helped us over hard places, and he will do so now.

We look to you to help us carry on this great blessed work.

In behalf of the College and approved by the Station -

Mary L. Daniels

Hanford, Nov. 17, '97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-12-97
Ans'd 6-14

Harpoot March 17.

Dear Dr. Barton -

I send a letter to you - in which I have asked for materials for the school and for a teacher.

If Emily's return be delayed for a time, we shall need help.

About the charts: If you decide to give us help in that way, perhaps Emily could select as she would know what is in use. I do hope that

some of the articles can be shipped in May.

Will you please tell me to whom I ought to write ought I to write to you as secretary - If so, how often? I write to Mrs Strong regularly. Ought I to write direct to the W.B.M. Rooms?

This letter that I have enclosed - after reading will you pass to the ladies of the Rooms?

Do you remember the Historical
that you secured for
? It was one that was
exhibited at the World's Fair.
I wish that we could have
another like that.

Yours —

M. L. Daniels

If Busy Work of any
sent, please allow
for fifty children in a
class.

Miss M. L. Daniels 5

~~Hartford~~, Mar. 17, 1897

Harpoot.

Miss Mary L. Daniels
10-7-97
25

10

Harpoot, Sept. 3, 1897

Dr. Barton.

Dear Sir:

I have two letters from you that I have not answered. Your letters always give cheer, and we are so glad when you can write to us.

Our summer is almost over, schools open next Wednesday. We have enjoyed our Garden very much. I never have spent as many days there as I have this year. I was quite tired when school closed and took the first part of vacation for rest. Now I am nicely rested and ready for work.

In your last letter, you spoke of the estimates and that nothing was asked for the female department.

Dr. Gates has looked over

the estimates and finds that
seventy five pounds
asked for the girls school
In the Spring I wrote
you, with the approval of
station, and asked for charts
and maps &c. The letter was
handed to Emily and she
has done nothing about it
I very much wish that
the Womens Board would
either make an appropriation
for such supplies or else
send us the charts and maps
Will you not speak to them
I felt discouraged about
writing as nothing was done
I am doing the best that
I can to keep up the school
but we are cramped for room
and have little apparatus.
We know that you are thinking
and planning for the work
here. If the return of the
Wheelers be delayed, we hope

to hear that a teacher can come to us. You know that Emma gives the larger part of her time to her father and his work. I am doing the best that I can but I can not do every thing!

Miss Seymour has consented to teach two lessons this coming year.

Daily, new girls are applying for admission. Many of them are poor and need help. We have some good material to work with and I hope that many of the girls may become a blessing to their land.

The girls are beginning to arrive. It seems to me that vacation has been very short.

We have enjoyed our garden very much. I am hopeful sure that some would

have fallen by the way if we had remained in the city.

Now we sit out doors and rest in the pure air, or play lawns under the trees.

We are much distressed to hear about Mrs. Wheeler's eyes. If course, now they can not return to us this year. How hard for her! I do hope that they may be cured speedily.

Emma seems well. Her cough has disappeared. Her father, too, is improving. We have been quite anxious about him.

How I wish that I could see Mrs. Barton and the children. I am sorry that she is not very well. Give her much love.

I write on this paper so that you may know that this is only a personal note. I hope to send a general

letter or report soon after the opening of school.

How many, many changes there has been since I left America. I just wish that I could see you and Mrs. Barton for a long talk.

So pray much for the school that many girls may decide for Christ and that the teachers may be filled with a desire to win souls.

With gratitude for your kind, helpful words—

Mary L. Daniels

10-18-97
25

11

Harpoot, Sept. 21. 1897

Dear Friends,

The first two weeks of school have passed away like a dream. During the vacation, much time was spent in repairing, white-washing and cleaning; and, by Saturday, the fourth of September, every room, except in the boys' Kindergarten, was in perfect order. In one room, the blackened ceiling still reminds us of past events; in another, large cracks stare us in the face; but we are grateful for what we have, although we sometimes long for the apparatus and conveniences that once were ours.

Monday, September Sixth, Dr. Gates began to admit the boys and I the girls. Many of the poor women had been working during the summer. To such, wool was given to be made into hose,

If the weight and work of the finished stocking were correct, a new supply was given. Each girl knew the amount of money that she was expected to bring. Before the close of school the circumstances of each girl were examined by a committee, and her bill was decided. A fixed sum is required for each department, but the poor are helped according to their need. Many brought their money and paid for their tickets without a word. Others stood and begged. "Well what do you say?" "If my daughter is not in school, the sin be on your conscience." "Is it not a shame for my girl to run the street?" &c. Sometimes the tears would come when a neatly poor woman would stand with tears in her eyes, and tell her story. Again, the laughter would come as some well-to-do woman would try to work on my sympathy. Once in a while, I was tempted to be angry at the deceit and hypocrisy.

The Lord helped wonderfully and I never admitted pupils so easily.

t was a pleasure to welcome the teachers and girls back again. Some familiar faces are missing, but new ones take their places.

We opened school Wednesday, at noon. The return of one teacher was delayed because she could not find a safe escort.

The teachers spent much time in preparation during the summer, and are taking up their work with real enthusiasm.

We think that they feel their responsibility for the souls of the pupils as never before, and we hope and pray that they may lead many to Him.

By Friday night, we numbered three hundred and fifty in the girls' department to-day, we register three hundred and seventy-seven. Of these, thirty four are in the College Proper; the others are in the Preparatory Schools.

We rejoice over the large house that has been fitted and arranged for the boys' Kindergarten.

The little boys now have comfortable

rooms, new charts, and a new teacher. Already, there has been a marked improvement.

We have sixty boarders and others are coming. There are many new girls in the home. I enjoy the life with the boarders as there are many opportunities for personal work.

I feel that the Lord has helped and guided in the division of work, the appointment of teachers and all the work. Every one has higher desires and aims and many are the new plans.

Do pray that the blessing of the Spirit may rest on the school from the beginning and that nothing may hinder good, earnest work.

"In His Name."

Mary L. Daniels

Rec'd at Battle Creek, Sept. 25, 1887.

10-14-97
25

12

Hanport, Sept. 22. '97

My dear Friends-

Just a note to you two. Last night, I wrote a short general letter about the opening of school- and I send a copy to you.

School has opened easily and all is moving along very smoothly.

I feel well and ready for any work that may come upon me. The rest at the garden was a great blessing to all of us.

Dr. Gates and I moved to the city when school began, the others are still at the garden. We ride out for dinner- but return

Hanport, Ore. Sept. 22, 1897

after prayers.

Mr. Browne and Mrs. Bush start for Malatia to morrow.

Yesterday Mr. Fontana, our consul, visited the sc. How I would enjoy taking you around. You would find every thing changed. The former buildings, the teachers that you knew, disappeared.

Some of the teachers are working very hard. M. has been obliged to give higher lessons to the young teachers. They are trying very hard to take up the burden.

M. has had warm days since M. came to the city but now the air is changing

Our congregation is much changed. There are few of the old familiar faces. Prof. Welcome is trying to get off - and others are going soon.

I hope that Mrs. Barton is better. I shall be so glad when she is able to write us again.

With love -

Mary L. Daniels

Miss Mary L. Daniels.
Harpoot, Sep. 22, 1897.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-20-97
Ans'd

My dear Dr. Barton

Would you like a little picture of the home life of our dear girls? You have heard that a large house just outside of the missionary premises was hired last year for the boarding department. There are eight rooms, and several large halls, besides kitchen, wash-room and storeroom, on the main floor. Under these rooms are wood-room and store-room. The building is rectangular in shape and has two outer doors at opposite ends of the house. The windows look upon the street and, over the ruins, to the beautiful plain and distant mountains. The house was thoroughly cleaned, painted, white-washed and fumigated before we moved. Curtains, carpets and pictures make the rooms home-like. Sixty girls and teachers just about fill the house, although we can easily find room for "just one more girl."

Come with me at four o'clock in the morning and we shall find beds covering almost every spot in six of the rooms and in some of the halls. In the kitchen, we shall find two or three girls who are preparing the breakfast. Precisely at five, one of the older teachers rises and rings a bell. Then all is confusion, and the merry hum of laughing voices is heard. The windows are opened while the girls perform their ablutions at the faucets in the wash-room and while they comb their tangled locks in one of the halls. The same teacher rings a bell and each girl rolls up her bed and bedding and arranges it between a

experiences of the morning. The food disappears very rapidly, and soon the girls are off to prepare the several buildings for the after-noon session. At one, all are busy again with lessons. After school some or all of the teachers gather to discuss plans. Then with the exception of the girls who are preparing the dinner, all go to the play-yard, near the ruins of our former school building, to run and play in the pure air. At half past six, they gather for dinner. Now the room bursts out, and they eat, talk and laugh while they linger around the "frugal board." The girls go out into the halls while the rooms are aired. Then all sit down to mending, sewing or fancy work. Some times a teacher reads to them or tells a story or they play games together. By and by, the bell rings for study hour. Before taking up their books, they have their "quiet hour", prayer and evening hymn.

Now the teachers are free to study and to prepare their lessons. One evening they gather for a lesson in English Literature with the American teacher. Another evening they meet to discuss how they can better help the boarders to a truer life. One evening, the native teachers and girls have a short prayer meeting. At half past eight, the girls put away their books, the rooms are aired again, the beds are spread, and by nine the girls are invisible and quiet reigns.

Now the teachers can enjoy themselves without a care. After a while, they hear "family prayers" and they too, forget their duties and responsibilities.

The time, Saturday, is largely given up to cleaning the schools, to washing, to mending and sewing, to preparing the food and to taking a Pinlecian bath. Saturday evening is enjoyed by all as they are free to play and enjoy themselves. All the elder girls meet in the parlor of the American teacher to tell her their successes and failures of the past week and to plead for strength and help to conquer. So, the

curtain in one of the two large rooms or in the halls.

The girls then rather for silent time. Each girl studies her Bible, after which the bower in prayer. Soon a morning hymn bursts forth, a chapter is read or verses repeated by all and a prayer is offered.

There is another wave of commotion while the tables are being arranged in the same rooms. After the bell calls them to the table, there is perfect silence & blessing is asked. Then the chatter and laughter fill the house again. There is no time for linger at the table for a few more words. Oh no! there is too much to do. In a little while, the tables have disappeared, the windows are open and the teachers & girls are off to the different school-buildings to sweep, dust and make the place. After the work is finished and dresses have been changed for school, there is an opportunity for those who wish to meet in the reading room for a quiet season of Bible-Study.

Soon, however, the day-pupils arrive and the College girls sit down in the Hall for study hour at eight. The Preparatory girls go to their school for the same purpose. While they are thus engaged, the teachers who are interested in a certain subject meet to talk over methods and plans, or all gather for a season of prayer. After which all go to the different schools for prayers with the pupils, and the work of the day fairly begins.

To-day, we will not visit the schools as we are noting the life of the boarders. At seven the College girls are dismissed and all the boarders come trooping home. In a few minutes they are seated at the tables and are rehearsing the

ends with a quiet heart searching preparation for the Sabbath.

Sunday is the happiest and busiest day of the week. The girls attend two services in the "chapel" on their own Sunday schools and meetings and personal work.

Sunday evening is the best evening of the week. The girls gather in groups to talk about spiritual subjects, two or three pray together or a girl tries to lead another to Christ.

There is spiritual growth. Many are daily changing. Many are trying to live for Christ. Many are working for others. Some, alas, are cold and live for self.

I do pray that these girls may (may) be prepared to go forth as lights to their villages. We have a grand opportunity to influence these girls as they are always with us. It is a great pleasure to live with and work for them.

Pray that the teachers may have a new spirit of love and consecration; and that we may work, as never before, for the salvation of the girls who are committed to our care.

Lovingly

Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot, Turkey.

November 23, 1897

Miss Mary C. Daniels 14
Enclosures

1-7-98
1-26

Harport Dec. 8. 1897

ear Dr. Barton

Many thanks for
nding Emily's letter on to
arport.

I enclose a short letter
hich tells in a brief way
the interest in the school.
I am full of joy at the
ork. It is all of the Spirit.
Willard said to me last
ight. "The fruit was all
ripe and I am here to
elp you gather it."
We pray that the work
ay continue till the
hole country is shaken.
Please give my love to

Mrs. Barton. I shall be gla
when she is able to write ofte
Yours -
Mary L. Dan

Dear Dr. Barton

I feel that I must share our good news with you.

For weeks, there has been a searching of heart and a reaching out for a higher life on the part of teachers and scholars.

On Tuesday of last week, Mr. Edward Willard of England arrived in Harpoot. He is a man "full of faith and of the Holy Ghost." I have never heard any one before who made the truths of the Bible so clear. He has conducted daily meetings in the chapel. This week, he has had special meetings with the older girls and teachers. The result has been the quickening of hearts, and many have been led into a deeper, fuller experience. There has been a spirit of confession and reconciliation. The faces of some of the teachers fairly shine, and all have been blessed.

I must tell you about the girls in the Preparatory School. After the public service this morning, I went to the Vazaran for a short meeting. I was moved to ask the girls to rise and confess or ask for prayers. The Spirit was manifestly present and many asked for prayer. The girls were then filled with a spirit of prayer. My heart was deeply touched as one after another rose and prayed in a broken voice. We had become almost

discouraged about some of these girls.
I could only say "What a work the Spirit
doing." I then told the girls that if there
any who really desired to talk about
Salvation of their souls they might write
names and leave them on the table. When
returned to the school in the after-noon
I found forty-eight names. I talked
as many as I could this after-noon.
Nearly all those with whom I talked
gave themselves to the Lord. The Spirit
opened their hearts and gave the messa
to them. To-night we had a solemn
Consecration Meeting Miss Barnum led
the meeting and suggested that we
give praise for all that we have recei
Many testified to having received gre
joy and peace.

This afternoon, Mr. Hilliard led the
women's meeting. The Spirit was presen
and many were blessed.

We are having blessed experiences. I nev
knew what it was to be led and see
as I have known this week.
Pray that rivers of blessing may flo
from the school to all parts of this
thirsty land.

Mary L. Daniels

Hartford, Dec. 8. 1877

Received Dec. 8. 1877

3-5-98
28

Harpoot Jan. 22. 1898

Dear Friends.

We rejoice as we review the Lord's leadings during the past term. We praise Him for answers to prayer and for His presence in our midst. On the whole, the term has been one of our happiest and most successful.

The teaching force has consisted of three American ladies (Beymon has been helping us) four native teachers and six assistant teachers. The teachers have grown in spirituality, in enthusiasm and love for the work, in taking responsibility from us, and in love and harmony. We do thank the Lord for giving me such wide awake, earnest, loving helpers. They have borne many of the burdens. Some have to urge them on, but often have to restrain them lest doing too much or meet them to discuss plans and methods.

We have registered four hundred and two pupils but several have left for America. There has been such an increase of pupils that, once or twice, we have had to re-arrange the classes in the lower school. One of our teachers, a widow whose husband was killed at the time of the massacre and who left two children, bore the effects of the trouble. Her health has not been strong and she has been obliged to lighten her work. Sometimes she has felt that God had hidden His face. Pray for her that the Light may fill her soul. She has six daughter, Hasmik Latenz, seven years old, who is the joy and pride of teachers and scholars.

An assistant resigned to go to America. One of our older teachers has just resigned that she may care for her little girl. The child has been left in the charge of a relative, a girl of ten years, who has been careless and the clothes of the

little are here that caught me. The most
beautiful that we daily see about us.
Whenever it has been found to make a
change, the Lord has helped us making it
plain to that we now what has been better
for us.

Many of the infants are too poor to buy
from them. Such have been helped but
where or we hope they have made stockings
which are put to the poor to warm the feet
of our poor children. It has been a great
blessing to all that, at least, the pupils are
warmly clad and we are in warm
rooms. We are having a revival
among us and we hope that the hearts are
many of the common people that the houses are
not poor are too poor to buy coal or wood
to make them comfort. We have given tracks to
the most needy and poor families to read and
instructed them how to use it. Many the tracks
have been blessed to their souls.

The pupils have been faithful in their attend-
ance by turns, the grade of the different
departments is being raised.

There has been a marked change in the
appearance of the orphans. Dull faces have
brightened up and the cold, solemn maple
trees with "Ladies and Gentlemen."
Over the boys' dormitory, there has been
the formation of a City Rifles. The principal
teacher is very enthusiastic, and, for the
first time, we are proud of our Satisfied
people here. The Teachers have tried to be
the boys to become Christians, and have succeeded
in their labors.

Instruction.

From girls and one teacher until forenoon to morrow. The teacher has left, but she has met terms in the usage.

Pupils of the regular winter term were asked to decide to have the classes continued to the close of the term. In spite of the work in this work in there were about twenty and eighty recitations in a week. It was felt that good work had been done in the schools, and the teachers were asked to remain.

Arrangements were made with school committee to furnish entertainment to school in the evening. This is a new feature since the terms that our parents friends to meet the life in the schools.

At the close of the entertainment in the b
Kindergarten, each boy brought his sma
gift for the poor. One little fellow, the p
ceeding night would not sleep until his
mother gave him his ten pence. One cent
went to sleep with the money in his hand
The last day of school, all the girls gathe
together for their Christmas service. After
exercises, as the girls passed out, they left th
gifts. The orphans and some of the poor fa
boarding department went without the
usual amount of food and brought
for those more poor than they. The mon
given at the two services was $10.86
Besides the money, wheat, meat, bread, etc
canning was given. The provisions were div
to thirty two families and the money we
be used to put poor pupils into school.
At our Christmas, each pupil receive
a small gift. Friends in America sent
sum of money for this purpose.
The last evening, the C.E. Society ha
a social in the school room. Many new
members have been received this year a
the members of the society are earnest
and active.
As the term closes, our hearts a
full of joy and peace.
The next week, the new term opens. We go
looking to Him to lead as He has led.
Pray that we may go on from "grace to
grace".

Mary L. Daniels.

Jan. 2, 1898

Miss Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot, Feb 2. '98

Dear Dr. Barton:

Last night, I had an inspiration.

You know that we need another teacher in our school.

Mr. Huntington read us a letter from one of his sisters. He has two sisters who are graduates from Wellesley. They are both musical. One is twenty-two and the is twenty-five.

Possibly, our long-sought teacher may be one of these two.

I simply throw out a hint. I do not know what they have thought of

the matter.

I will pray that the Lord may lead and send one of chosen - if she be His choice.

Both Emma and Dr. Gates seemed pleased with the idea.

I opened school a week ago to-day. There are forty hundred and six girls and new ones are admitted daily.

Emma's horse reared and hit Dr. Gates - just over his right eye. Dr. Gates' horse was frightened at a load of wood. The Doctor was called and he sewed up the cut. It was a miracle that the accident was no worse.

The snow is deep in the-
ville and still it comes.
Miss Bush is kept in
Galatia. She is waiting for the
permission for the Orphanage.
We are impatient for
the arrival of the Party
from America. What gay
times we shall have when
have three or four families
visit!!

Yours —
Mary L. Daniels.

6-13-98
7-21

Harpoot, May 3. 1898

At Easter our schools had a vacation of one week. During that time, I had the rare privilege of spending a few days in a near village. Dr. Gates had gone to preach for the communion service. One of our teachers is the wife of the preacher in that place.

Saturday after noon we left Harpoot. As we rode down the hill, the care and perplexities of school-life rolled away, and we felt free and gay. The ride across the plain was beautiful. The grain was just coming up and the buds were opening. All nature was joining in the glad resurrection. It was the first time since we reassure that I had gone any distance from Harpoot. The sense of freedom was delightful. The running water, the flowers, the storks, and the tall trees all told of life and the thoughts of them filled our hearts as we rode along.

We have suffered terribly at the time of the cyclone. As we approached the first village, it seemed almost impossible that, less than three years ago, the people fled from their homes and across the fields to Mezireh, and that we had watched the burning of the houses from the roof of the school. As we passed through the street, we saw everywhere the marks of happy homes. Many people have rented a room or two and are living in narrow quarters. We received a cordial welcome from the people and from some of our girls who are spending their vacation in the village.

Soon the bell rang for the evening service. Their beautiful, large chapel was burned, but a small room has been roofed in and services are held regularly. There was no glass in the windows. The opening for the large front door was doorless. A piece of carpeting was hung up to keep out the intense cold. During the service, I could see the doves flying about in the beams. The men and women worshiped in a quiet, reverent way. As I looked into their faces, I could but feel that many are carrying heavy burdens of sorrow and suffering, and a great love for them and a longing to help them filled my heart.

After dinner, Dr. Gates met the brethren in one room and I had the women in another. As I had never been in the village before, many of the women did not know me, but they were ready to welcome and love me. "You are Hanum's teacher." Hanum loved the school very dearly. Hanum was a girl from the village who spent several years in the College, but who has since gone "Home." The Lord helped me to draw near the women and gave me a real sympathy with them.

Stanford, Mar 30th, 1898

On the Easter morning the bell called us to the sunrise meeting. The preacher gave an earnest talk about the Easter morning so long ago.

Before we had finished our breakfast the bell rang for the women's meeting. A congregation of one hundred and fifty was waiting for me. They seemed hungry for the truth. After a meeting of an hour, the Lord led me to ask those who needed to remain for fuller consecration. Forty or fifty stayed. There we at least, twenty prayers in as many minutes. Each one prayed for herself. Confessed that she had not lived for Christ and begged forgiveness. It was a blessed service. While in the chapel, the bell rang for Sunday School. A crowd gathered until the room was packed. There in Jonleen Chasco. Mrs. the preacher's wife, has a class of forty large girls and ladies. She is doing a noble work. I am proud of her.

After the Sunday school there was a meeting of church members as a preparation for communion. After this meeting, we had a little quiet time for personal study and prayer. Then on into communion. The Lord gave Dr. Bates an Easter message and he knew how to give it to the people in Amoman.

After this service, I spent some time at the school. The school girls are the teacher of the school is one of our own dear college girls. While I was there came to see me one who was in school for two terms ten years ago. The tears rolled down her cheeks as she told me of her home life. She was received permission from her mother to keep attend the services at the chapel.

We ate dinner with the preacher, his wife and the children. After eating, the girls sang to us and we had prayer together. This time the women had gathered in the waiting for me. I had another blessed time trying to lead some hungry soul nearer God.

The next morning, we left for Hampton. How different are my feelings as I write through the sheets. I feel that I was leaving friends. Women came out to clasp my hand. Girls stood in the doors and gave the salutation, "Mary Lair, Pray for me." Well you may pray for me in keeping that these women may know the blessedness of Christ's presence.

I am so glad that I had this experience. I realize as never before how great an influence a girl can exert in her village. Pray for our boarders that they may be prepared to go out as lights to these hungry women.

It is a week now since school re-opened. The days are full of work and happiness. Pray that the Lord's kingdom may be illuminated by his presence and that souls may be born into the kingdom.

Mary L. Daniels

Miss Mary L. Daniels
6-13-98
7-21

19

Harpoot May 17 '98

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Barton-

Dr. Barton's letters are a real help and comfort to us - and I am always glad when I see one of the envelopes from the Rooms.

We are sorry that Mrs. Barton has been ill again. We miss her letters very much.

I have only time for a word to-night. I thought that you might like to hear of my vacation experience.

Thursday. Emma starts for Annual Meeting with her father and Mr. Browne. She needs a change as

she has grown very thin and tired.

Now that Emily and her mother have decided not to return, I do hope that a teacher can be sent out, unless he was present.

I think that there must have been some mistake about the sum needed for apparatus. I never remember of limiting the amount to fifty dollars.

How I wish that I could run in and make a little call. How kind you were to me while I was in America.

The spring rains have been delayed — [illegible] butter &c is going up day by day.

School closes June 30. a week earlier than usual. I am glad as all are tired. Cupid is making havoc among our teachers. I do not know how many are touched yet!!

Love to the children - as well as to their parents.

Lovingly —

Mary L. Daniels

8-22-98

Harpoot, July 26. 1898.

My dear Friends:

How I wish that you could have been our guests during the last weeks of school! As that was impossible, may I give you a few little glimpses of the school-life?

Picture No. I

A large, sunny room, in a hired house. Crowds of mothers, fathers, and friends seated on the floor. A moments' hush as God's blessing was asked. Then recitations and songs by the Kindergarten boys, many of whom are orphans. Our hearts leaped for joy as we watched the happy boys and noticed the perfect order. Orphans, who a year ago did not know their letters, rendered recitations in English and sang solos. Best of all, some of them have learned to love Jesus.

Picture No. II

A large, low, dark, hot school-room. One hundred and fifty Kindergarten girls in bright dresses with ribbons. A company of proud mothers. Motion songs and recitations which delighted the audience.

Picture No. III

The American teacher with blank-book and pencil hurrying to examine the classes in the different schools. Each class was thoroughly and privately examined by her and the native teachers. There were three hard, busy weeks of such work.

Picture No. IV

Little groups of visitors in College, Vazgaran, Primary School and Kindergarten. Each teacher examined her class on the year's work, in the presence of one or more friends. These public examinations were held to show our methods to others and to obtain an unbiassed opinion from outsiders.

Picture No. V

Evening. Teachers assembled in one of the school-rooms. No visitors except the American teachers. As her name was called, each native teacher went forward; and, in a distinct voice, sang an English selection. The pronunciation of most was very good, and some showed quite a little elocutionary ability. During the year, they had taken lessons in English literature. For this occasion, each made her own selection.

Picture No. VI

Christian Endeavors gathered for a social. A few songs and recitations, several games with candy and nuts. Before separation, a few moments spent in asking the Father's help.

Picture No. VII

Senior, Junior and Primary C. E. Societies assembled for a business meeting.

8-22-98 20

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Senior, Junior and Primary C. E. Societies assembled for a business meeting.

Miss Mary L. Daniels
Harpoot, July 26, 1896

The vice-president led our thoughts in an earnest helpful prayer. Each committee of the three societies stood and gave a report of the work done during the year.

Picture No. VII.

The active members gathered alone before God to renew their consecration and to tell of God's goodness. We hushed our hearts to hear God's message and to receive his admonition or help. Gave a solemn hour as we felt that perhaps we should not all meet together again in this world.

Picture No. VI

The Primary and Kindergarten boys and girls crowded into the chapel which they nearly filled. The pupils of four graduating classes proudly received their certificates which admit them to higher schools.

Picture No. V

Chapel decorated with flowers and green branches. A crowd of people dressed in gay colors. Six girls dressed in dainty blue calico. Four young men ready to enter life's work. A company of alumni and alumnae near us. The following program:

Hymn, Reading of Scripture and Prayer.

Song:	"Come with thy Lute to the Fountain."	Female College.
Essay:	"The Female Elf in our Environment."	Miss Yghpsa Degirmenjian
Essay:	"Nothing Beyond the Measure."	Miss Ogsadzen Melikseten
Essay:	"Motives that Govern the Life." (In Armenian)	Miss Vartie Minassian Female College.
Essay:	"What Remains?"	Miss Khatoun Demirjian
Essay:	"The Struggle of Ideas."	Miss Florence Kurkjian
Honorary Essay:	"The School of Experience."	Mrs. Warkaris Kutcha.
Song:	From every Stormy Wind that Blows	Female College.
Oration:	Nature	Mr. Aleppan Deferian
Oration:	Man	Mr. Aram Yeritzian
Song	God has for Sin a Crown	Male College.
Oration:	God	Mr. Wardiros Bujikanian
Oration:	Relations of Nature, Man and God	Mr. Wardiros Engbarian
Hymn:	What Shall the Harvest be?	Male College
Honorary Oration:	False Reckonings	Mr. Kevork Kabit.

Class Song, Presentation of Diplomas.

Hymn God be with you till we meet again. Prayer + Benediction

Picture No. VI

The last good-byes and words of love as the dear girls left for their homes. Some go out never to return, among these two of our graduates who have since married. All go out to meet difficulties and opportunities for service. At last, quiet rests down on the scene of so many struggles and conquests. We bring these girls to you and ask you to surround them with your daily prayers.

Mary L. Daniels.

8-27-98 21

Miss Mary L. O'Daniels

Harport, July 27. 1898

Dear Dr. Barton -

I send you a copy of my letter about the last days of school.

The last year gave us much encouragement and joy. The teachers were wonderfully enthusiastic, and took many burdens upon themselves.

Since Commencement, we have been resting. Emma has quite a cough but Dr. Ussher has prescribed for her - and her cough seems better. Thank you very much - but am resting more than usual. Last night, the Lord told me to

"Wait on Him" and He would "renew my strength" also "to roll my burden on Him." He has given a wonderful peace and calm. What a wonderful Savior we have!

Dr. Usher arrived last Thursday and seems to be fitting right into his place.

I long for a wee note from Mrs. Barton, am glad that she is better.

Yours —

Mary L. Daniels.

Miss Mary E. Daniels, 22

PR 27 1899
1899

Harpoot, March 28, 1899

Dear Friend:

MAY 11 1899

Quick that I could
down to you and tell you how the
has been leading us this year. Our
friends are small in September. For
two weeks our dear sister, Pamfil
[illegible], was taken ill. All that physicians
and friends could do for her was done.
Suddenly, one morning, she left us for the
heavenly home. It was the first time that
death had entered the Boarding Department.
She had been a mother to each girl, had
loved each, and suffered for each. Her
life made a deep impression. To one her
place cannot be found — no one can be found —
to fill her place. Although not with the
Lord, her life and words are a constant
inspiration. We needed her, but the Master
had need of her, and he took her to
himself.

In November, Misses Ellsworth and
Huntington arrived, for whose coming
we had waited and prayed so many
months. Can you imagine our joy at
their welcome? Some of our burdens
slipped away at the mere sight of

We are waiting for the permission to build
in to erect the new school building in
Mecca. It almost seems as if we could
not live another year as we have this.
We are looking to God, and we believe
that in His time all will be well. There
seems to be some hostility at the Capital
to our work. Will you not pray that,
if it will be for His glory, the needed
permission may be speedily granted?

Our teachers have had more responsi-
bility placed upon them this year,
owing to circumstances. Faithfully and
lovingly have they taken upon themselves
the added burdens. There has been a pro-
nounced growth in character and spirituality
among them. It is a rare pleasure
to watch the development of a soul,
to see the old habits drop off, to see
the new grace as it blossoms.
My heart is full of gratitude and
praise to Him for what He has
done and is doing for individuals.
A few weeks ago, the Lord led
us to arrange for meetings in

So that I can thank Him with my whole heart for the time He spared me to take up my work again, & wish to consecrate myself anew to His service, and pray that He may lift His life in me and that I may be the messenger to bring many souls to Him.

Very suddenly, the whole responsibility of the school was put on dear Miss Barnum. We trembled for her health, but the Lord gave strength for the day. Right nobly did she take up my work in her own quiet way, and did guided the school over some hard places. She is tired and worn now; but she is very patient and sweet, and never neglects a duty. Some day, she will be going to America for vacation. How can we spare her? I shall miss her. Pray that the Lord may give her strength and health. She is a blessing to the school.

The number of pupils is increasing [illegible] new boarding receipts. [illegible] hundred [illegible] yielding [illegible] that on [illegible] days the teachers take down their classes into the park.

[illegible]

For the Her God has answered her
prayer and we are a happy circle of
teachers. Yes, too, they each had just
the preparation for their work that we
needed, and we enthusiastic men per-
haps rather that we have been writing
[illegible] I am sure that the
Lord intends to liberate all lands
and [illegible] that their long, intricate
and [illegible] may bring a great
blessing to our girls. Of course, their
principal work must be the acquisition
of the language. They are
[illegible]
The women say, "How quickly they
learn our language. They cannot be
learn there so quickly!" The girls
and teachers have already given them a
warm place in their hearts.

But after the arrival of our new
friends, I was obliged to give up
school work for several months.
During that time of waiting and
suffering, the Lord Jesus drew near
and taught me many sweet lessons

school for the mothers. We have a
short talk, a few prayers and some-
singing & social hour. We have long
felt that the teachers and mothers need
to be bound closer together and to realize
that they are working for one object. We
enjoyed two such gatherings and
feel that good has been done.

We are now perfecting a plan to
have American and native teachers
visit our pupils in their homes. Oh, there
is so much to be done and so little
time and strength. Pray that we may
wait for His will and do only those
duties that He puts upon us.

The orphan work has been much
on our hearts of late. In two places,
the Homes have been closed by the
Government. There are many per-
plexing questions in regard to this
work. Many of the children have
changed wonderfully since they
came to us. Pray that His wisdom
may be given to those in charge,
and that these little waifs may be

learn of Him and His love.

To-day, five of our circle start for Dhalukir and region. They expect to be away two months. This tour work brings great peace and joy to those who are free to go from place to place to tell of Christ's love. I am hoping to take the new teachers and to go to some of the near villages, for a Sunday, now and then. It is a privilege to tell these tired women of Christ's love and rest. Possibly, during Easter vacation, we may go for a few days in a village on the plain.

There are many opportunities to work for Him.

Pray that he may so fill and lead me that there be no wasted energy; but all be done for Him and in His strength.

Yours, in the Master's work,

Mary L. Daniels

APR 27 1899
MAY 11 1899

Miss Mary L. Daniels,

Hanport Mach 30. 99

Dear Dr. Barton -

I have written a
neral letter to my friends
nd I send you a copy.
it is not intended to be
report of the school.
your letter of sympathy
r me in my sickness
as a great comfort and
I thank you for writing.
I am gaining now
l the time, I am try-
g to go slowly and
t rest all the time.
I have bought me a

little home and enjoy it
very much.

We enjoy the new teach
very much and feel
that they are just the on
for the School. Miss Hun
tington is interested in
every thing about the
school - and is learnin
fast. Miss Ellsworth is
enthusiastic over her speci
branches & work - and wi
be a shining worker.

We have much to be
grateful for.

Our teachers are a grea
comfort this year. They
bear many burdens th
I carried in former yea

yesterday. We had a delightful
ting with the mothers of
Kindergarten children.
Our Easter this year, is
late. the thirteenth of April.
e girls are counting the
ys - before the home-going.
do wish that you
uld visit Danport. There
e many, many changes
constantly miss the old
ends.
We are praying and
aying for a blessing
the schools -
Yours -
M. L. Daniels

Miss Mary L. Daniels,

24

JUN 6 1899

Harpoot, May 10, 1899

Dear Dr. Barton -

I am very sorry to hear of Mrs. Barton's prolonged illness. I wish that I could help her in some way. Please give her much love and tell her that we pray for her.

Miss Huntington and I enjoyed our visit to Aintab very much. I have written a letter about our trip and I send you a copy.

I have had a delightful vacation. I enjoy horse-back riding very much. I have a little horse of my own. His name is Rahat. The world is very beautiful just now. The fields are green and the leaves are just coming out.

Our pupils are returning to us to-day. Each one comes in with a smiling face. I have sold their tickets this morning to new pupils.

These last weeks will be full of hard work.

We have only four Senio

this year One of them is
Ardis' daughter. Do you
remember Ardis?

I spent one day in Hueneme
visiting on old pupils. I feel
much moved to pray for the
women. They need to realize
Christ's love and presence. They
are so needy - hungry and
cold - and they do not
know it. May they be
led to know Him.

God has done so much
for us - and for me - that
my heart is full of joy
and gratitude.

Pray for the work that
we may be born into the
kingdom -

Mary L. Daniels

Harpoot, Aug. 1899

Dear Friends:

We are enjoying our vacation at our garden-home. More than half of our vacation has passed often during the school-year we wish that our friends could visit us. As that is impossible, may I give you a few glimpses of the school?

The great event of the year was the coming of our new friends Miss Ellsworth and Miss Hunting from America and Miss Hall from England. One evening, last November, four young people spent over an hour in the preparation of sandwiches and packing away cake, cookies and pie. They were as merry as could be, for on the morrow new friends were to be made. Early the next morning a party of horse-back riders started out in true Oriental style to meet the friends. Later in the day, a carriage full of other missionaries started out on the same errand. Then came the long ride and the intense desire to see the while was one of the morning party. Finally we met. Our hearts were full of joy and praise, as we held a few words to one and another. Can you imagine how we shudder each rider in those first few minutes? The ride up the long hill was all too short as we renewed old acquaintances and made new. As we entered the yard the school children waved their handkerchiefs and sang "Home, Sweet Home." The next day the girls and kindergarten boys gathered in the chapel to extend a welcome to the new teachers. The missionaries were seated on the platform in the centre, while the teachers who had so recently left home to labor for their pupils. Several of the native teachers read words of welcome in English and a few songs were sung. Can you see the children file past? See how eager they are to have the hands of their teachers! See their eyes shine! It fills one's heart with joy and a deep sense of responsibility to see so many eyes look up lovingly and confidingly into one's own.

Would you like to spend an evening with the boarders? The bell has rung for the close of school. All heads are bowed as the teacher commits them to the Father's care for the night. Silently they pass out, each giving a graceful salutation to the one in charge. The day-pupils hurry home while the boarders go to the play-yard. See how merry they are as they play a new game which Miss Ellsworth has taught them. Now the matron has come and calls them in.

Two by two they gather up their books and shawls and soberly pass through the boys' yard to their home. The bell rings for dinner. Hastily every thing is put away, and they gather around the copper trays in silence, where they stand, with bowed heads, till a blessing has been asked. Now how happy they are as Miss Huntington has honored them by her presence. Each teacher sends a small portion of food from her table as a token of honor. See the girls eat from the same dish. See! there is a timid girl who has to be urged to eat. Here is one who has received bad news from home. She has to be comforted. The teacher is alert to help each girl. Now the head teacher gives a signal and all rise from the tables. The girls in the kitchen circle come in to carry out the food, wipe off the tables and roll them out of the room, and then sweep up the crumbs. Now the girls sit down in groups with their sewing, mending or fancy work. One of the teachers reads to them, tells them a story or plays games. How quickly the hour has passed! It is time for study-hour. The bell rings and the girls seat themselves in these same two rooms. "Why?" do you ask? Oh, our commodious school-building was burned, and we live in a small, hired house. It is hard, but we are trying to be patient. They sit in groups on the floor. Each girl takes her Bible and has ten or fifteen minutes for quiet Bible study and prayer. This silent time is followed by a song, a few verses read by the teacher and a prayer. Now the work of the evening begins. The house is quiet until half past eight when the study-hour is over. Now all the girls leave these rooms, the windows are opened and the beds are spread on the floor. The bell is rung again and the girls are called in. Each girl sits on her bed for a few moments of silent prayer. Then the last bell rings and the lights are put out. Now the house is quiet and the teachers are free to study or to amuse themselves. Usually all are busy with preparation for the next day's work.

Another glimpse you may have. This time it is a day of merry-making. The juniors invite the Seniors and the American teachers to a near village for a feast. The girls go down in the early morning that they may have a long day of pleasure. The teachers ride down after lunch. The green fields and the flowers are so restful that we just long to lie down and rest. Some of the girls roam over the garden, while others sit around prettily table with the teachers. The food is brought out under the trees; and we sit and eat looking up at the blue sky, at the distant mountains, and the green trees and fields. We thought of not to him who made this beautiful world. The girls walk slowly home in the gathering twilight with a happy and peaceful, while the teachers canter up the hill.

Now a sad picture comes before us. Some girls have been naughty, and the teachers decide that they must be punished. After much prayer and prayer all the girls are called to gether. The teachers sit in a body. Their hearts are full. We give a message that the Lord from the Lord. All are borne to the Father in prayer. During the prayer, the Lord makes known to one of the teachers that she must bear half of the punishment. The Lord seems near as we realize that He bore all our punishment for us. The room is still as the girls are whipped; as the teacher bears her half, here are audible sobs. The Lord spoke to some hearts that day, and we are glad to bear that suffering to bring some lost nearer Him.

Another day, all the members of the three C.E. Societies are packed into one room. Each committee of each society stands and reports on the work done during the year. Our hearts sing for joy as we see that there has been growth; but there is sadness, too, as we realize that we have not done all that we might have done for the Master.

The happiest hour of the week is the hour of the Sunday-evening meeting. Then the teachers sit on the floor with all the girls about her. We feel near them, and together they draw near the Lord as they tell of their joys and struggles.

temptations and conquests during the week.

Just a glimpse of the last day. The chapel is filled with an appreciative audience. There are proud mothers, loving fathers, curious outsiders, all waiting in expectation of seeing and hearing something good. The alumni and alumnae are seated on the platform. The president of the College and principal of girls' school are seated in the centre, surrounding them are the graduating classes: four girls and four boys. The singing is good; the essays and orations are applauded. All goes on pleasantly and worthily — the College. By and by, the diplomas are given and these pupils pass out from under our care and authority. The last hymn is sung: "God be with you till we meet again." Our hearts are filled with joy and sorrow as we receive the congratulations of friends. Who knows what trials and temptations will meet these young people? Oh, that we may keep them safe and use them for His glory.

We go back to the school too tired to work. Then come the good-byes. We do not know whether we shall see the girls again in this world or not. We commit them to the tender Father as we say, "May God go with you and lead you."

The year's record is closed. We are now on the threshold of the new. Pray that God may go with us into the new, keeping us from making mistakes and filling us with himself.

Yours, in the Master's work,

Mary L. Daniels.

Hartford, August 28/99

Miss Mary L. Daniels,

26

Harpoot. Oct. 27. 1899

Dear Dr. Barton -

Your letter was received yesterday: you said that you could not imagine the arrangement of rooms in our cramped quarters: May I tell you? you know the situation of the community house? which is near Dr. Barnum's home. This is the home of the boarding department - my rooms are in the same building. The rooms are facing the street. The corner - room, next the Barnum's, is my bed - room - The next

Harpoot, August 1899

room is occupied by the teach
the third room is my parlor;
the fourth room and the fifth
rooms are recitation, sleep
dining and sitting rooms
(the fifth room is the College
proper - where the College girls
meet for general exercises) the
sixth room is a recitation a
music room; (girls also sleep
the room) the seventh room
teachers' and ironing room
the eight room is the matron
Girls also sleep in the room
and the sick girls are alwa
just here. Behind the fourth
& fifth rooms are kitchen
wash-room. opening out
each are store-rooms. Under
the house are small room
for wood - coal - In one
end of the under part of

use - the janitor and his
family live.
In the place of our former
Langarian and dry old
wood - room, we have three
rooms for the Vazgarian and
Ararat classes. Two and
the recitations have often
been carried on in one room.
Pastor Wardirse's house -
the lowest class in the
Ararat is taught. The
Langarian girls meet in
the Gregorian school - house -
given by the Church. The
Kindergarten girls meet in
the buildings; in the
room behind our chapel
where the boys' Kindergarten
are carried on at one time;
two rooms in Kulor Agha
Kulejian's house; in the

rooms in behind the
Barnum's house where
boys used to room. The
boys' Kindergarten is carried
on in Kulsor Apha Kindergarten
house. It is very hard to
superintend such scattered
schools. The Lord has helped
us to do it and to raise
the standard of the schools.

There have been many
changes in the teaching
force this year - as several
teachers left to go to America
and we sent many girls
and teachers out to work
in different cities and
villages. All the teachers
are enthusiastic and are
doing good work. Our
girls number four

wished and security. Emma
ammon is not in school -
t we hope that she will
e able to come to us after
he arrival of the Knapps.
Last night, two houses
the rocks were burned -
man and two children
re burned to death. The
neral procession is passing
through the street now.
he man was a son of
e man Arabel (who had
n here) who worked about
e premises.
We are having very
hot - cold days. Two
ches of rain fell last
unday.
Emma and I spent the
day, Thursday, in making

calls and in visiting each
in Mezerich.

I am glad to hear that
Mrs. Darkin is better. Please
give her my love —

Sincerely —

Mary L. Daniels

Rev. Willis C. Dewey

27- 193

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
June 21, 1890.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Dr. Thom has written me from Kharput in regard to the "Ante-Nicene Library", which Mr. Dreghorn of 38 George Street, Edinburgh, offers to mission stations. I know nothing about it further than what Dr. T. writes me. He gained his information from a pamphlet he saw at Kharput, & says, "Mr. Dreghorn respectfully intimates to missionary Societies which have stations of importance sufficient to warrant their being gratuitously provided with sets of the above twenty-four volumes, that he will, on receipt of a duly authorized application addressed to him at 38 George Street, Edinburgh, favorably consider the several cases, & if satisfied will deliver a set there to each". On consultation with my missionary brethren, I have been authorized to write you, with reference to securing a set of the work for our Seminary library. It seems to us a desirable acquisition. Of course Mr. D. will decide as to whether Mardin Station is "of importance sufficient to warrant its being gratuitously provided" with a set of the work. I understand that application ~~Sh~~ should be made through the Board. Of course we shall expect to pay

expenses of packing & transportation. We have the only Training School & Theological Seminary for the Arabic speaking population of the Empire this side of Beirût & Egypt, & these institutions are growing in importance & influence.

I suppose ere this you have seen Mr. Gates, & he has been able to post you in regard to the condition & prospects of the work here as no amount of letter-writing could do. Our School year has just closed, — a class of four young men graduating from the Theological course, & eight from the High School. The closing exercises passed off most successfully, the one cloud being the absence of Mr. Gates who has toiled & wrought in the school hitherto. The speaking at Prize Declamation on Monday, by the theologues on Tuesday, & the graduating class on Wednesday, was much superior to anything I have ever heard before here. The theologues are a much stronger & better equipped set of men than any previous class. I am sorry to say that the Plymouth Brethren doctrines have affected part of the class somewhat. So much so that it seemed best & necessary to have a clear understanding as to just what their position is before

assigning them to evangelical service. Accordingly the Coöperation Committee, made up of the missionaries & three native brethren, has spent the larger part of today interviewing the young men separately, not for discussion, but simply endeavoring in a kindly way to find out just where each man stands. Two of the young men made such a showing that the judgment was unanimous that there is no obstacle to their going to work at once. The other two set forth views so widely divergent from our understanding of the teachings of the gospel, both as to doctrine & church polity, that with like unanimity the Committee decided they ought not to be employed. Yet their state of mind seemed to be such that it was felt their case is not hopeless, & accordingly a Special Committee of two, Bro. Andrus & a native brother were appointed to labor with them, with a view to correcting their erroneous views. One of these two men was especially frank & straightforward in his statements, & feel very hopeful for his reclamation. The other showed more of a disposition to evade & quibble. They are in God's hands, & if He has indeed called them to the work of the gospel ministry, He will take care that they get into it. If He does not want them, certainly

we do not, though it will be a very severe disappointment if after all the labor & prayers of these two years any of the class should fall away.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mandeins June 21, 70.
Rec'd July 19.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.

July 22, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Smith, - I enclose herewith sundry reports of Station work for 1889, and Estimates for 1891. These papers had been prepared with the expectation that I would take them with me as delegate of the station to the Annual Meeting of the Mission which was to commence on Jan the 28th inst. On account of cholera breaking out in Jeziret a few days before I was to start, it was thought best that I should not go, and as it seemed probable that the same reason would keep at home delegates from the other stations of the Mission and so there would be no Annual Meeting, we made no attempt to send our papers.

Conformably to instructions in your letter to the Mission of March 19, we have brought our regular estimates within the 24½ % of the limit therein set, to which by vote of the Mission last year Mardin is entitled. To this we have added in a preferred contingent list enough to bring the sum total up to 24½ % of the sum appropriated to the Mission for the current year. We should have felt very much straitened indeed but for the hope held out in your letter referred to that when the time comes for making the appropriations the Committee may feel able to make them up to the amount appropriated for the current year,

a hope which the reports of Treasury receipts thus far have greatly strengthened. We shall feel it a crushing blow if the Committee should feel compelled to hold us down to the regular estimate.

In drawing up the second contingent list it had slipped my mind that the items were to be placed in the order of their relative importance, and I arranged them according to the usual classification. I indicate by numerals the order of their importance in our judgment. It is perhaps unnecessary to call your attention to the fact that the items for missionary residences and for a training class in Morut, also for grants in aid for chapel building were approved by the Mission last year. An additional room at our summer garden seems essential to securing the comfortable rest we seek there. Even with one family away in America this year the best accommodation available for Miss Pratt and Miss Nutting is a tent set up on the roof of one of the houses, - unendurable during the heat of the day when they must take refuge with one of the families below or flee, as they sometimes do, to caves in the rocks, while the impossibility of shutting out wind and dust, prowling dogs and cats, or even the predatory incursions of curious Koords makes the situation all the more unpleasant.

We had intended to urge again through the Mission the pressing need of another missionary family for Monte, a single lady for work among the women of that city, an associate for Miss Pratt in touring, and an associate for Miss Nutting in School work. The last two seem especially urgent, and I am sure the mere mention of them will be sufficient to lead the Committee to use every effort to supply them at the earliest possible moment. Owing to the death of the first assistant teacher in the Girls' High School, we fear Miss Nutting may be obliged to give up the little Work and Play School, or Kindergarten, which for the last three years has given so much of promise for the future of the School Work.

We are not insensible to the difficulties that beset the Committee in the face of urgent calls from every part of the field so far in excess of the means at its Command. We have full confidence in its disposition to do the very best it can for us consistently with the due regard for the interests of all. It has full information, upon it rests the responsibility. We submit our case, asking God to direct so that we may have as much allotted to us as we can wisely use for the best interests of His kingdom in these parts.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis, L. Dewey, – Station Secretary

The cholera reached us some ten days ago. It is not very severe yet, only about twenty deaths that were unmistakeably cholera cases having occurred. There is something of a panic among the people and great numbers have left the city. One of our teachers who was yesterday at Deir Zafran, the seat of the Syrian Patriarch of Antioch, about an hour east of the city, tells me it is filled to overflowing, — three and four families crowded into little rooms scarcely large enough for one. Out houses and stables were being cleared out to receive human tenants. It will be strange if the disease does not seize upon them there.

We are all at the garden except Dr. Thom who spends most of his time in the city, and Mrs. Andrus and myself who are there more or less of the time. We are all well except Mrs. Andrus who has had a severe bilious attack and has been so weak since having the grippe last Spring that she hardly has strength to rally. She is however beginning to mend.

There has been a great pow-wow this morning about the city, — Moslems going out to their sacred places to pray for deliverance from the cholera. The beating of drums and clashing of cymbals sounds quite like fourth of July!

Missionary Letters
Syria
Pt. 2

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, Sept. 8, 1890.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I suppose about the time this reaches you you will be in receipt of the vote of the Eastern Turkey Mission on a proposal that the American Board and the Presbyterian Board come to an arrangement whereby Mosul with its outlying field and the mountain work of the West Persia Mission shall be united under the charge of one or the other of the two Boards. Nearly a year ago (Dec. 12, 1889) I wrote you something on this general subject in connection with propositions of Mr. Ainslie to go into partnership with the Oroomiah brethren in erecting buildings and organizing schools of higher grade in Mosul, but I do not know whether the letter reached you.

No doubt you will notice that the statement upon which the vote of the Mission is based is almost entirely a setting forth of the case from the stand-point of the brethren from Persia. This is not strange in view of the fact that Mardin's representative upon the Committee which drew it up desires transfer to the Presbyterian Board. And, indeed, the argument for the proposed union is drawn mainly from the needs of the mountain work. Mosul does not need the mountain work, though in the present condition of affairs the mountain work does need Mosul! So, appreciating the difficulties which beset our brethren

in trying to work their field, the members of Mardin station could heartily endorse the statement, and also in the interests of economy could concur in the main recommendation that all the work referred to be included in one station with headquarters at Mosul. We could not, however, accept the conclusion of the original draft, recommending that Mosul be turned over forthwith to the Presbyterian Board, and this was dropped.

An addition to the statement was suggested when it was brought before the whole company for approval, calling attention to the effect on Mardin Station likely to follow the transfer of Mosul, but it was finally agreed that this should be left for the Mardin missionaries to make such representations in the matter as they saw fit to their own Board. It seems to me of the utmost importance that this aspect of the case should be carefully considered before decisive action is taken. It is upon this point only, passing by the historical, sentimental, and other aspects of the case, important as they are, - that I wish to speak.

Mardin is the only Arabic-speaking station of the American Board. It is situated on the extreme border of the regions occupied by the Arabic-speaking populations toward which it looks as its proper field of activity. Though out little actual advance, territorially, has yet

been made, much has been done in the way of preparation for an advance. Teachers and preachers are being trained, (and that in the Arabic language) in increasing numbers; much has been expended in the establishment of a theological seminary and male and female training schools; evangelical literature in the Arabic tongue has been introduced and is being more and more widely disseminated. The work which was begun at Mosul nearly fifty years ago and transferred to Mardin thirty years ago, looks to Mosul as the first strategic point in the line of its advance toward the South. For the present at least, evangelical work is not likely to advance far on the lines of the great water-courses. The Presbyterian Board has already in Syria a strong position on the N. W. corner of the Arabic-speaking field, and if it occupies Aleppo the way is open for its advance down the Euphrates. If it is given another position on the N. E. at Mosul, we are cut off from advance down the Tigris and virtually shut out from all but this little corner of the Arabic field.

Now, is it too much to say that if Mosul is given up there is no longer sufficient reason for keeping up an Arabic-speaking missionary station at Mardin? Jezireh, Azakh, and all that region would naturally go with Mosul, and the boundary might be extended

far enough to take in a considerable portion of the Jebel et Tur, at least so much of it as can be worked through the medium of the Arabic language, while the remainder might be added to the field of the Home Missionary Society for Kurdistan, not only without detriment but perhaps even with gain. Sert and vicinity would naturally go to the field of Bitlis station.

I am aware that it may be said that in any case there would still be work enough for the Mardin missionaries to do. And in a sense this is true. But has it not become a settled principle that the legitimate function of the foreign missionary is simply to introduce the gospel and give his aid until gospel institutions have become firmly planted, leaving them then to their natural development and growth? The main work of evangelization must be done, or ought to be done, by the native agency. So when the gospel has been fairly introduced in a given region, missionary effort should be directed more and more to strengthening the established stations and making them more efficient as evangelizing centers whence by means of missionary touring and especially by the training of a native ministry a constant stream of gospel influences shall flow out to all parts of the field. Now in view of the present condition of missionary effort through-

out the world; the pressing calls from other parts of the one great field, doors rapidly opening to each people and nations perishing for the bread of life; the paucity of men and means available for prosecuting the work; the fact already pointed out that this territory might be so divided up and apportioned that no part should be left without missionary supervision; would it be right for the American Board to keep up its present establishment at Mardin after the transfer of Mosul with by far the greater part of the field now reckoned as belonging to Mardin to another Society? Not that the souls who might be benefited are not worth all that might be expended; - not that under other circumstances it might not be a sacred duty to provide all this for them; - but, taking things as they are, would it be wise, would it be right?

The subject of a new station for the Kurdish work has been mooted. Why not let Mosul go, or turn Mardin into a station for the Kurdish work? It is with much diffidence I venture to express an opinion which may run counter to the judgment of wiser and more experienced missionaries, but it seems to me altogether best that the Kurdish work should be left to the Home Missionary Society which has undertaken it; - best as a stimulus to the native churches to work for something

outside of their own immediate wants; - lest in the long run for the Kurdish work itself, even though for a time it might seem more prosperous under more direct missionary supervision.

It would seem to me, therefore, that if Mosul is to be given up to the Presbyterian Board, Mardin should go too, or be discontinued as a missionary station at no remote date. I have said nothing of the difficulty involved in the fact that as Mardin uses a different language from other stations of the Mission no aid can be called in from them in case of emergency, - a difficulty which would be greatly enhanced with the reduced force which would probably be considered sufficient for Mardin were Mosul taken away; but I fear I have already written too much. I heartily agree to the fundamental principle that the work is all one, whether carried on by this Board or that one. Our most ardent desire is that such arrangements be made as shall secure the most rapid and pure progress of the Redeemer's kingdom. I see no reason why this may not be as well, and even better, secured by the American Board's retaining Mosul and assuming the mountain work so closely related to it, as by turning Mosul over to another Board.

Very sincerely Yours,

Stillis B. Bewey -

Yours of July 19th was received a short time since -

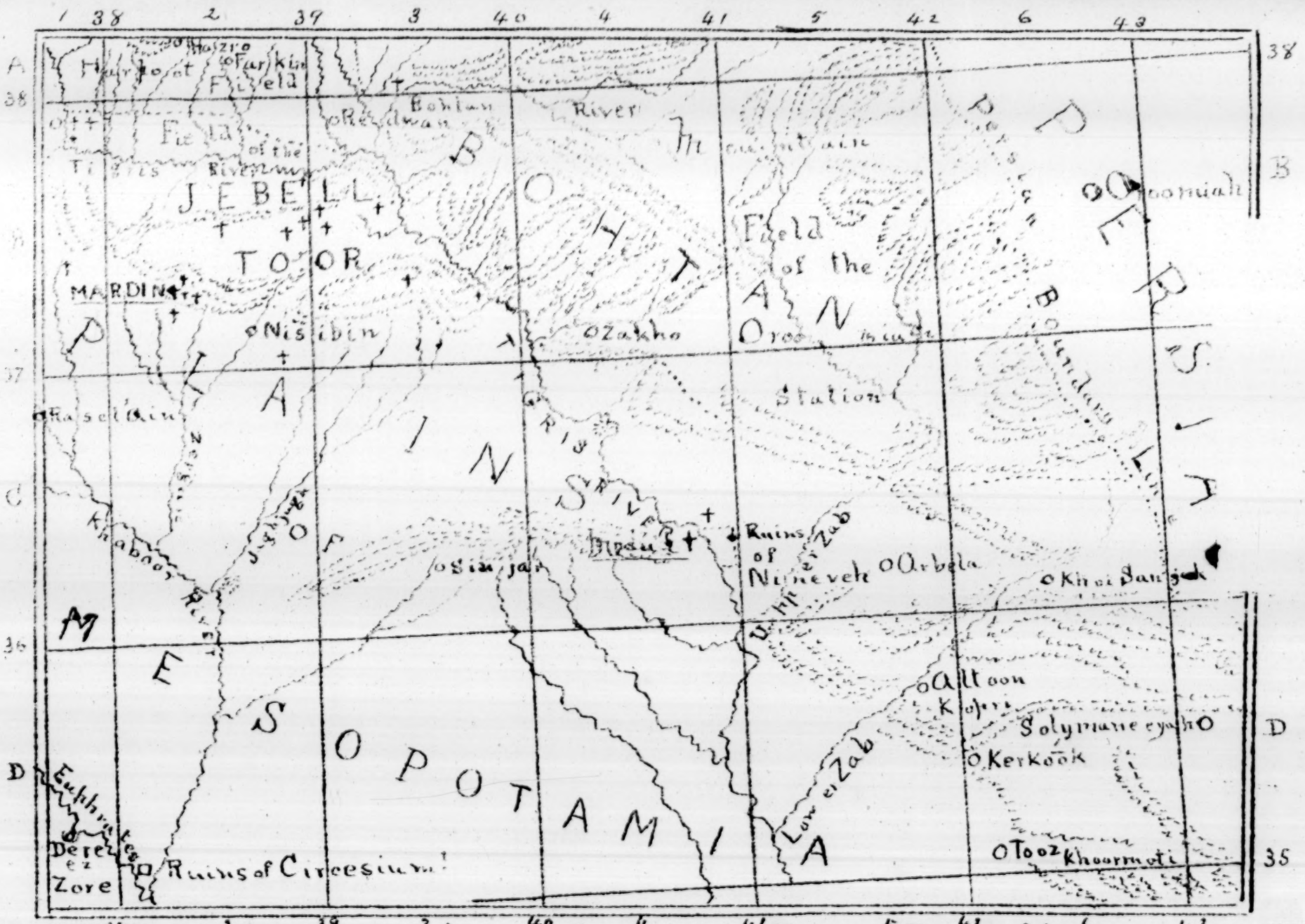
Index to the Map.

The Stations & Outstations of Mardin are indicated by a +

No.	Name.	Place on Map.	Distance from Mardin.	Population.
				25.000
	Mardin.	B-2	120 mi.	10.500
1	Sert.	A-3	54.	330
2	Kuttèrbul.	B-1 Opposite Diarbekir.	54.	650
3	Kârâbâsh.	B-1 E. of Kutterbul	51.	600
4	Kaabe.	B-1 S. "	27.	2,000
5	Dārike.	B-1 W. of Mardin.	½.	1.000
6	Monsuréeya.	B-2 N. "	1½.	800
7	Kalsat el-Mūrra.	B-2 E. "	5.	500
8	Benabéel	B-2 E. of Kalaat el Mura	5.	2.000
9	Göeli.	B-2 S. of Mardin.	25.	1.000
10	Kŭlleth.	B-2 N.E. "	45.	4.300
11	Midyât.	B-2 E. of Kulleth.	50.	950
12	Bâti.	B-2 N.E. of Midyat.	70.	1.800
13	Hassan Kafe.	B-2 N. " "	57.	250
14	Erdi.	B-3 S.E. of Hassan Kafe.	48.	350
15	Arnâs.	B-3 S.E. of Erdi.	70.	1.000
16	Kĕrbōràn.	B-3 E. by N. of Arnas.	80.	2.200
17	Ăzăkh.	B-3 S. by E. of Kerboran	100.	2,500 (?)
18	Jĕzireh. (district)	B-3 E. of Azakh.	60.	2,500
19	Lăsheteeya.	B-2 S.E. of Nisibin.	200.	75.000
20	Mōsul.	C-4 W. of Tigris river.	190.	8.000
21	Tel Kāfe.	C-4 E. " "		148.810

Tabular Exhibit of the Population of the Field of Mardin Station.

Race.	Number.	Location.	Language.	Religion.	Sect.
Turks.	10.000	Cities & Towns.	Turkish.	Moslem.	Hanafees. Hanbalees. Shâfaees.
Arabs, viz:					
Shâmmar.	450.000	Nomads.	Arabic.		
Anâzeh,	200.000				
Kûrds.	450.000	N. & E. of the Tigris; in the Jebel et Tur, & N. edge of plains.	Dialects Kurdish: Shûrzâne, Bôhtâne, Sôlymâne.		
Yezidees.	200.000	Sinjar Mts.; E. of Mosul; Jebel et Tur; N. of Mardin; N. of Tigris.	Kûrdish, Arabic.	Devil Worship.	
Jews.	5.000	Mostly in Nisibin, Jezireh, & Mosul.	Hebrew, Arabic, Kûrdish.	Mosaic.	
Armenians.	5.000	North of the Tigris.	Armenian, Arabic, Kûrdish.	Nominal Christians.	Protestants, — (result of missionary labors) Jacobite Syrians, Nestorians, Armenians, Papists, — including Latinists, using Latin ritual, Syrians, " Syriac " Nestorians, " Kaldee " Armenians, " Armenian "
Syrians.	30.000	In the Jebel et Tur, in & around Mardin & Mosul.	Syriac, Arabic, Kûrdish.		
Kaldeans.	150.000	In Mosul, N.E. of the Tigris.	Kaldean, Arabic, Kûrdish.		



Map of the Mardin Station Field of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

English 50 Miles 100

Scale $\frac{1}{2,500000}$

Field Boundary Lines.....

Station Field of the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Place.	Number	Description	Occupant	Religion	Date.

I enclose copy of a little map of our field with index, & a tabulated exhibit of the population, prepared by Mr. Andrus for the better posting of home friends on the geography of our field. We have sent out a large number of copies, accompanied with a little sketch of the field.

The cholera seems about at a stand still in the city, though it has increased in virulence in some of the villages. Dr. Thom estimates that about 80 per cent. of the cases have proved fatal. None of our missionary ~~&~~ circle has been attacked; no Protestant in Madura has yet died, tho we hear of one or two deaths of Protestants from villages.

The opening of the schools is necessarily delayed, but we hope to begin Oct. 1. The prospect is for small number of pupils, & much less ability than heretofore to support themselves.

Willis E. Dewey

Mardin, Sept. 28, 90.

Rec'd Oct. 6.

As to Mosul.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sept. 26, 1890.

Dear Dr. Smith,

The station has just passed the following vote, — "To ask permission of the Prudential Committee to use a sum not to exceed ten lires from any unexpended balance of the appropriation to Mardin Station for Education for the current year, in aid of Susan Elias sent to Beirut Female Seminary to prepare for the position of Assistant Teacher in the Mardin High School for Girls."

The death of Manoosh Bezhanian last spring left us in sad plight, for there was no one competent to take her place as Assistant in the High School. It has finally seemed best to send one of the Class just graduated from this school to Beirut for a two years further course of study, at the end of which time we hope she will be well prepared to assume the position of Ass't teacher, & competent to give instruction in the Arabic language, — a point in which the school has always been weak. Mrs. Throop has the promise of some aid for this purpose from friends, but it is doubtful if it will be sufficient, as she finds on reckoning up the expense that it will be considerably more than she had at first supposed. So we ask leave of the Committee to apply a part of our appropriation for Education for the

current year to this object, if there shall be any surplus after meeting the regular demands of this department of the work. That is, – if there shall be anything to turn back to the Treasury of the Board this year on account of Education, may we use not to exceed ten lires of it for this purpose? It is possible we may be constrained to prefer a similar request next year, as we contemplate the girl's remaining two years in Beirût, and our present request is only for the first year.

It is perhaps a good time to ask the question whether it is necessary to refer to the Prud. Com. in such a case as this, or is it competent for the station to make such use of appropriations at its own pleasure?

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey,

Station Secy.

Recd Oct. 27

I wrote you under date of Sept. 8, in regard to the proposed transfer of Mouat to the Pres. Board.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Dec. 13, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., Sec'y, &c.
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Oct. 27 was rec'd a few days since. We shall hope ere long to receive the definite answer to our request in regard to aid for the pupils sent to Beirut.

I am now instructed by the Station to prefer another request to the Prud. Com., - viz; - for a special grant of thirty one (31) Liras, - 3100 piasters, - additional to the sum that may have been appropriated to us for native Agency for the year 1891, said ~~sum~~ grant to meet one-third of the sum estimated necessary for Colporteur work in our field next year, the other two-thirds to be supplied by the Am. Bible Soc. through its Levant Agency having headquarters at Constantinople.

The reason for this request is that this item was omitted from our regular Estimates for 1891, because of an intimation from the agent at Constantinople that the Bible Society wished to carry on its own work entirely separate and distinct from the missionary work. It did not seem to us best to

try to support a colporteur service for Mission books only, so no Estimate was put in for Colporteur work. We have, however, just received notice from the agent that owing to the peculiar conditions in our field, the Bible Society is willing for the present to continue the former arrangement, leaving the work as a whole in the hands of the missionaries, and meeting two-thirds of the expense. You will not care to have me go into an extended argument on the subject, - so I will only say that we are unanimously of the opinion that this is much the best arrangement for our field, not only on economical grounds, but also in view of the probable effect on the people. Such a division of the work in the present stage would be, as it seems to us, prejudicial to the best interests of the evangelical cause which both the American Board and the Bible Society are laboring to promote. Therefore we take the step, which we should not feel warranted in doing save for the gravest reasons, of asking for this grant.

And, should the Committee feel so closely pressed that it dare not venture to make this special grant in addition to sums already appropriated for the coming year, will it authorize us to use for this purpose money from the appropriations, on condition of course that

the gross sum of the appropriations shall not be exceeded?

I am at present left alone in Mardin, - i.e. I am the only male missionary here. Mr. and Mrs. Andrus left for Midyat the first of the month, where they expect to reside for an indefinite period. At the same time Dr. Thom left to spend a few weeks in Diarbekir, hoping to find in professional work there something to help on the hospital funds. Miss Pratt is at present in the villages near Diarbekir. The schools are moving on quietly and prosperously.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Station Secretary.

Mon., Dec. 15, - I was informed yesterday that the Plymouth Brethren had preferred formal complaint against us in the local government as having an unauthorized School, converting Moslems, and the like! They are very sore over having failed to draw away the theological students, as at one time they seemed likely to do, and are fairly beside themselves with rage and disappointment. Their leader recently went so far as to assert that Christ did not come to the world in human form to die, but to

reign, i.e. to set up his temporal kingdom, - his death was an unforeseen accident, but God is nevertheless going to over-rule it for good! The eyes of all sensible people have by this time become pretty well opened as to the real inwardness & trend of their teachings, and their star seems decidedly on the wane. In view of the general hostile attitude of the government however, it is possible for them to do us much mischief - & am writing with some anxiety to see what will come of this complaint. As today has passed without any formal demonstration, I am in hopes that the government, understanding well as it does the animus of the complaint, will take no notice of it. Should any serious consequences follow, I shall not fail to inform you at the earliest possible moment. It is much in our favor that we are out of the range of the Armenian question.

We are earnestly hoping for a favorable decision of the Mosul question - & and more and more strongly impressed with the feeling that to give up Mosul would be disastrous to the work in this part of the field.

H. G. D. -

Recd Jan. 20 1871

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
January 19, 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith,

By the last post we received from the Stated Clerk of the Mission an abstract of the appropriations for the current year. Their coming so late would occasion us no little inconvenience and embarrassment, even had all our requests been granted. But when we find ourselves called upon to make a large reduction from the sum we had supposed made as sure to us as anything in this uncertain world can be, we are in despair. The winter, the most effective season, — I might almost say the only effective season for our work, is half gone. Plans for pushing the work have necessarily been held in suspense, and there has been such an element of uncertainty about much of what we have attempted as to rob it of the energy and vital force so essential to success. Not so much with the missionaries, perhaps, but with the native workers these things count for much, and we cannot in good faith keep them ignorant of the prospects before us. And now at this most important season, Bro. Andrus must turn from his work in the field, two pastors must drop their work, leaving their churches for an absence of not less than two weeks, to wrestle with this financial problem. Is it not disheartening? And if we must hold ourselves strictly to the requisition

we see before us only confusion and changes so radical in the necessary readjustment that they seem fatal to all growth and progress for some time to come.

Bro. Barton has sent us a copy of the letter which he as clerk of the Mission has sent you. He has stated the case so fully and clearly that we need only to express our hearty approval, with the earnest hope that the Committee will see its way clear to revise the appropriations in such way as to give effect to the Mission's vote at Erzrum as to the way in which the sum appropriated should be divided among the several stations. In connection with the native brethren of the Co-operation Committee, we labored hard and faithfully last summer in sessions extending over several days to bring our regular estimates within our percentage of the sum assigned as the maximum limit. It seemed like squeezing out the life-blood, and some were disposed to give up the effort, but we persevered until it was done, — and now we find that these estimates so carefully prepared are cut in the same ratio as those of stations which sent in estimates greatly in excess of their percentage. This method of assigning a limit in advance has been so helpful, — enabling us to plan with a good degree of certainty a year ahead for the portion of the work embraced in the regular estimates, — that we shall be sorry to see it abandoned. But if the

appropriations for this year must stand as now made, can it be expected that any station will in future give any heed to suggestions of the Committee in the way of maximum limits?

We do not wish to find fault or complain of the Committee. We know it has had a hard task, – hard enough at any time but doubly so this year. We are persuaded that what seems to us so great an injustice was an accident, and therefore feel encouraged to hope it will be set right. A meeting of the full Co-operation Committee has been called for this week; it will probably decide to keep along the work on the basis of the regular Estimates submitted, which were within our percentage of the sum appropriated, until final answer is received from the Committee upon our appeal.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Hillis B. Dewey,

Secretary of Mardin Station.

We gratefully acknowledge yours of Nov. 5th (which did not reach us until Jan. 4th), authorizing the use of two lires of last year's appropriations for Education in aid of a girl sent to Beirut preparing to take the position of Asst. Teacher in our High School for Girls. We receive excellent reports of her progress.

In writing you Dec. 13th I spoke of complaints made by the Plymouth Brethren to the government against the missionaries and native Protestants. The immediate occasion of the outburst was an attempt of the P. B. to perform a marriage illegally. As they

belong to the Prot. Community in their civil relations, the civil head of the Community felt compelled in the interests of decency and good order to call the attention of the gov't to the illegality of the ceremony. The gov't ordered the separation of the parties pending an investigation. Thereupon the P. B. preferred three complaints, — 1. That the missionaries and sundry native Protestants had converted a Moslem lad and sent him off to America! 2. That the civil head had some years ago taken bribes. 3. That the marriage in question had been duly solemnized according to the Syrian rite (a statement notoriously false) — therefore it did not at all concern the Prot. Community, and the young man demanded that his bride be given him. The last two complaints have been disposed of. After a great deal of scolding and threatening the P. B. finally consented to have Mr. Andrus marry the couple! The complaint of bribery was then by permission of the gov't withdrawn. We had hoped that the government was going to ignore the first complaint, knowing as it well does what prompted it, but during the last two or three days there are indications that it may make us trouble yet. We have laid the matter before the Lord, praying that He will avert injury to His work. He knows what is best; He is able to turn seeming ill to blessing. May He enable us to trust Him perfectly and glorify Him in all we do!

Mardin, Jan. 19, 1872
Rec'd Feb. 20.

belong to the Prot. Community in their civil relations, the civil head of the Community felt compelled in the interests of decency and good order to call the attention of the gov't to the illegality of the ceremony. The gov't ordered the separation of the parties pending an investigation. Whereupon the P. Bs preferred three complaints, — 1. That the missionaries and Sunday native Protestants had committed a moslem lad and pure Kino off to America! 2. That the civil head had some years ago taken bribes. 3. That the marriage in question had been duly solemnized according to the Syrian rite (a statement notoriously false) — therefore it did not at all concern the Prot. Community, and the young man demanded that his bride be given him. The last two complaints have been disposed of. After a great deal of scolding and threatening the P. Bs finally consented to have Mr. Andrus marry the couple! The complaint of bribery was then by permission of the gov't withdrawn. We had hoped that the government was going to ignore the first complaint, knowing as it well does what prompted it, but during the last two or three days there are indications that it may make us trouble yet. We have laid the matter before the Lord, praying that He will avert injury to His work. He knows what is best; He is able to turn seeming ill to blessing. May He enable us to trust Him perfectly and glorify Him in all we do!

Mordin, Jan. 19, 1891.
Rec'd Feb. 20.

Mardin, March 17 1881

To His Excellency,
the Minister of the United States of America
at the Sublime Porte,

A telegram from Mr. [illegible] has taken that a communication is addressed to you. This make one has not got [illegible] you & therefore enclose a copy herewith, and also a copy of a communication I have had from Mr. Dwight to be presented to your Excellency of course [illegible] to each for it.

We are quite ignorant as to what complaints may have been made against us, charges or information being called on information that charges of some sort have been preferred to your Excellency. It is supposed here in Mardin that the other charge is that certain American missionaries to wit, Mr. & Mrs. Andrus and Mr. & Mrs. Dwight and certain native Protestants are engaged to abduct a Moslem minor and in a [illegible] manner! There has been much excitement and we were entertained of an uprising against the Christians. But now all seems quiet again. It is now nearly a month since the young man was reported from Aleppo to the Government as on his way to Diarbekir under guard, since which time we have heard nothing further but now and from time to time, as though half the time was sufficient for

Mar. 19. 1881.

time to have been brought to bear.

For thirty years the American missionaries in Bombay have lived on terms of perfect peace with the people and with the local government so far as I know. I have never been aware of any complaint of their according with the spirit of the government or reading laws. They have been respected by precept and example to practise and honor the religion that is, and their attitude and that of the Protestant community in general has often been commended by officials and contrasted favorably with that of others. It is alleged by many that the present undertaking is owing to a spirit of bitter hatred to Christianity and is flowing from every effort to destroy the Protestant community as one of the hated sects. I simply mention this as a possible element in the present state of affairs.

Respectfully submitted.

Hillis B. Downey.

Mardin, March 17. 1891.

Rec'd Apr. 16.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
March 18, 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Feb. 4 is received. We appreciate in some degree at least the difficulties which environ the Prud. Com. this year, and so will try to make as little complaint as possible, though it seems sometimes as though we were going to be crushed between the upper and nether millstones! The post is liable to be called for any moment, so I cannot go into details.

Mrs. Andrus has just sent on from Midyat your letter to Mr. Andrus of Jan. 9, asking specific and exact information in regard to the financial aspects of the "Mosul question". It is much to be regretted that the delays of communication owing to the unparalleled storms, and Mr. Andrus's absence from Midyat prevent the early reply you request. In the ordinary course of affairs, you should have had his reply by this time. I have forwarded your letter to him to Mosul, stating that I would inform you of the reason for the delay. I trust that there may be a divine providence in the matter, unfortunate as it now seems. I trust the Mosul question is to be settled rightly, though I cannot contemplate with any complacency the mere possibility of Mosul's

being turned over to the Presbyterians. Especially with their occupation of Aleppo, it would mean the withdrawal from Mardin also at no distant date. I do not wish to trouble you further on this topic, but be assured that we are by no means indifferent on the question. By the way, I have an intimation from Syria that our Presbyterian brethren propose to ask for Mr. Yates for Aleppo! I tell them I don't believe they can get him, if they do. We were overjoyed by a line from Mr. Y. a few days ago intimating that possibly they might return this autumn. We do not want them to come before getting the full benefits of the trip to America, but we do <u>very</u> <u>sorely</u> need them. I am trying to do the best I can with so many irons in the fire, but the school needs <u>him</u>.

You suggest that you need more frequent and fuller information from Mardin. Busy as I am, I confess that I might have written more than I have, and probably should have done so but for fear of being burdensome, for however important the details of our work are we may not forget that our work is but a small part of that claiming the care and anxious thought of the Secretaries and the Prudential Committee. I am tied in Mardin, while Mr. Andrus is going about the field, visiting the Communities

and so in better position to post you on the aspect of the work in general. It is my lot to attend to accounts with helpers and others, correspond with them, look after the Colporteur work, manage the Book Department, - and besides all this which, insignificant as it may seem in the bare mention, really consumes much time and requires careful attention all the more in view of the character and ways of the people, the High School for Boys is my special charge. In the school, we have been prospered outwardly far beyond what we had reason to expect in view of Mr. Yates's departure, prevalence of cholera through the summer, and other untoward circumstances. Indeed, that all moves on so well since Mr. Yates's departure speaks volumes for his efficiency and good management in getting things in so good running order. My corps of assistants ~~are~~ is devoted and enthusiastic, working harmoniously with me and with each other; the pupils show in the main a most excellent spirit, indeed, I have never seen the time when there has been so little need of correction and reproof, though this no doubt is due in part to smaller numbers. We have but 26 in the High School proper, and 16 in the preparatory department as against 40 in the High School and 11 in the preparatory department

15 boarders as against 26 last year, — this is aside from the theological class last year. But the most essential thing is that with which I am least satisfied, — I long to see the evidences of the work of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of these young men. We pray and labor for this, and wait in hope.

I have written you something once or twice in regard to the young man, Emmya of Bati, who graduated last summer. When I last wrote, Jan. 19, the government was beginning to show a little more activity in the matter of the complaint of the Plymouth Brethren. Since that time Mr. Andrus and myself and several natives have been called on to tell what we knew in regard to the young man. The civil head of the Prot. Com. has been imprisoned for five days and then released on bail; the pastor of the Midyat church was brought under guard and after three days confinement released on parole. Just now everything seems quiet, but we know not what a day may bring forth. I have had much writing to do in connection with this affair, and perhaps you will allow me to enclose with this copies of communications addressed to the U.S. legation in Constt. which if you care to look through then will inform you somewhat fully in regard to the case. (My time for writing has been extended much beyond my expectation when I begun, but I must stop now)

Very sincerely yours, Wilbur S. Sewell

Mardin, March 1, 1881

Rec'd Apr. 16.

Mardin, March 14, 1891

To His Excellency
the Minister of the United States of America
at the Sublime Porte.

In view of rumors of grave charges against us respecting our conduct in affairs relating to the Ottoman Government and its subjects, we the American missionaries residing in Mardin, citizens of the United States of America, respectfully ask your attention to these matters. In regards the specific matter in question we deny that we have by ourselves or in concert with others either attempted, planned, or now desired to send the young man known as Lennox of Bati to America. And we beg that your excellency will take such measures in the matter for the protection of ourselves and our interests and to prevent interference with the prosecution of our legitimate work as may seem to you necessary and just

For the Missionaries of Mardin Station
Willis Hall Dwight,
Station Secretary.

Mardin, March 18, 1891.
Rec'd Apr. 16.

Harpoot, Feb. 20, 1891.

His Excellency,
Minister of the United States of America
at the Sublime Porte,

Yesterday we received a telegram
and Mr. Dwight of the American Mission at Constantinople
asking us to communicate to you briefly by telegraph and
more fully by letter the facts in regard to the charges of a boy
having been run off to America. Accordingly we telegraphed you
immediately that there was no foundation for the charges, and
that the boy referred to is now in the hands of the Government.
We shall try now as briefly as possible to give such fuller informa-
tion as shall put you in possession of the essential facts in the case.

Our school, which has been in existence for some thirty
years, is open to applicants of all races and sects without distinc-
tion, and all pupils are on the same footing. There is a uniform
charge for tuition to those who attend as day pupils, and a uni-
form charge for board and tuition to those who board in the
school. Applicants unable to meet these charges may be receiv-
ed on a note of hand for the required amount

In the summer of 1883, Rev. J. K. Andrus and Rev. L. Bates who was then principal of the school, in the course of a tour in the mountains, visited the village of Kalé. As they were leaving the village, a boy called Rummo or Rummy came running after them and begged earnestly to be received into the school in Ifadin. As they rode on after a little talk with him, Mr. Andrus remarked to Mr. Bates that as Rummo was but a sort of nickname, if the boy came to school he ought to be called by his full name, Ermeya, (the Arabic form of Jeremiah) as he supposed he was named for that prophet. The boy came, and has been known as Ermeya though often spoken of as Rummo. The school records show that he was received in October, 1883, being then thirteen years of age, a Moslem. He remained through that school year, till the vacation in June, 1884. The next two years he was not in Ifadin, though during a part of this time he was in the school of the Protestant Community in Hidyat. He came to Ifadin again in September, 1888, the beginning of the school year, and except the summer vacation from June to September, 1889 which he spent at home, continued here until June, 1890, when he completed the course of study, receiving a certificate to that effect with his classmates. His school dues for the first year were paid by Mr. Andrus and for the last two years were met by his own notes.

On completing his course of study he went home to his native village, but a few months later appeared again, saying he was going to Syria and perhaps to Egypt in hopes of finding more congenial sur-

...ndings and better opportunities than we, to be now quite destitute. I have a small number of money, two pinsters, to help him to discharge & also have him a few lines in English to the effect that he had been in our school, and beseeching for him the Christian sympathy and helpfulness of those in whose way he might be thrown. After a time I received a scrap of paper from him by the hands of a muleteer, announcing his arrival at Aleppo, and later I learnt indirectly that he had reached Alexandretta. Since that time I had no information whatever in regard to him until day before yesterday. Now I learned that the local Government took word that he had been found at Alexandretta and was on the way to Diarbekir under guard.

As religious liberty is guaranteed to the subjects of the Porte, I do not understand that the question of his religious belief enters into the case properly. I have no doubt this has really at the bottom of the stir that has been made in regard to him. And as I wish to inform you as fully as may be and all the aspects of the case, it may not be amiss for me to state what I know in this phase of it. The first year he was in the school I was in Damascus & was informed that he kept the morning and evening hours and at times prayed according to the previous ritual. During the last two years I saw him often and had conversations with him in which he expressed himself as a disciple of Christ. He attended the Protestant chapel with his schoolmates, and the regular religious services of the school, sometimes taking part in the latter. He was not baptized, nor did he make any public profession of the Christian faith. While he was in Aleppo I understand that some of the local officials tried

to persuade him to leave the Protestant school, but he refused to do so. I am not aware of any stir having been made in regard to him or any question asked concerning him at any time while he was in Hadin nor until some time after he had left for Syria. A few weeks ago certain parties made complaint to the local government that the missionaries and sundry native Protestants had enticed a Moslem boy to Christianity and sent him off to America! For some time the government seemed to ignore the matter, but about the beginning of the present month began to make investigations. Mr. Andrus and myself have both been asked to give testimony, which we have readily done, thinking the matter not of sufficient importance to warrant putting the authorities to the trouble of sending their inquiries through the official representatives of our own government, which we suppose we have a right to do. The investigation here in Hadin has thus far all come upon a subsidiary charge against the civil head of the Protestant community to the effect that in taking out road papers for the young man as he was leaving for Syria, he changed his name from Ramadhan, which now for the first time in all these years we hear is the full name which is shortened up to Ramino, to Conaya, and so was guilty of forgery.

Respectfully submitted,

Willis G. Dewey

American Missionary

Mardin, Feb. 21. 1891.

Rec'd Apr. 16.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, May 11, '91.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Mr. Ainslie writes from Mosul that you have suggested to him that Mardin Station may like to make a new expression of opinion on the Mosul question. We are considerably scattered, Dr. Thom & myself being the only ones now in Mardin or likely to be soon. And I believe the only expression of opinion Mardin Station has yet given has been by its members as individuals, so I presume it will be proper for me to say a word as an individual.

Brother Andrus on his return from Mosul a few weeks ago showed me the draft of his letter to you from Mosul on the financial aspects of the case. After looking it through, I feel more strongly than ever that Mosul should not be separated from Mardin, — if Mosul is to be transferred, Mardin should go, too; the transfer of Mosul & the territory proposed could but be disastrous in the extreme to the work of the Am. Board in Mardin & vicinity.

The clerk of the Mission informs us that the vote of the Mission is for Annual Meeting at Van, beginning June 15. By the same post we learn that the limit set for our Estimates for 1892 will necessitate reducing the work of the Mission 17%

below its extremely straitened appropriations for the current year; also that Tharpur will send no delegate to the meeting, being represented only by Bro. Allen who has been away from Tharpur a year & is virtually a part of Dan station. So Mardin has voted to send no delegate, & proposes the omission of the meeting this year. This proposition is made not merely with a view to saving the sum that would be expended for the Annual Meeting, but partly from a conviction that without a tolerably full representation from the several stations the value of the Annual Meeting is seriously impaired.

An attempt was recently made in Agakh to drive Miss Pratt & a native assistant out of the village, or at least to stop their work among the women. A Jacobite priest was the instigator of the movement. A brawl was made in the streets over the matter, & in the evening the house where the ladies were staying was stoned. The priest openly, & even boastingly, avowed his agency in the matter, though he professed to have had nothing to do with the assault on the house. He also declared that he had been the cause of troubles that Mr. Andrus, Mr. Ainslie, & native helpers had had in the village in former times. Finally, hearing that complaint was likely to be made against him, he tried to smooth matters over, even offering to allow the ladies to visit the Protestant women

unmolested! Under the circumstances they thought it best to withdraw, but complaint has been entered against the priest, & the villagers who have for years been in terror of him are hoping now to get rid of him."

Since the meeting of the Evangelical Union last autumn the Kuleth Church has disbanded. Repeated efforts to rouse it from its apathy & to get its members to pay some regard to their Covenant vows having proved unavailing, there seemed nothing else to do. It seems a dreadful thing to give up utterly a village like this where there are those who profess to desire to hear the gospel, but our straitened resources this year forbid the carrying out of plans made for carrying on work there with good promise of reaching many hitherto holding aloof. On hearing of the amount of aid the Coöperation Committee assigned to it for the current year, the Dariki church flared up. We have felt for several years that the interests of the church demanded the present pastor's removal, tho in view of all the circumstances we have not hitherto felt justified in refusing aid toward his support. Two visitations have effected nothing. The pastor by attempting to saddle on to four or five of the more prosperous members the major part of the taxes & other obligations of the poorer part of the community has secured the adhesion of the majority of church & commu-

munity. His course has been in such flagrant violation of the commonest principles of right & justice that the Committee has withdrawn all aid to the church. We wait with deep solicitude to see whether aught can survive, or whether church & community will go to destruction. The Karabash church, also, declares itself unable to meet what the Committee has put upon it this year, though competent judges assert that it is abundantly able to do so. The pastor persists in clinging to the church & begging us to give it more aid, though acknowledging that it is able to be & ought to be self-supporting. Aid has been discontinued, & here, too, it is a question whether there is enough of real spiritual life to overcome the inertia, the cupidity, & the love of the world that are so deeply ingrained in these people. Even the most hardy trees when transplanted need to be cared for until firmly rooted! Thus you see we are straitened on every hand; the situation is such as to cause grave apprehensions for the future. And yet, as we lift our faces upward we find encouragement & cheer. Is not the work the Lord's? "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

Yours, very sincerely,

Willis B. Dewey

Friday June 10.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
August 22, 1891.

Dear Dr. Smith,

There is a matter pertaining to Mardin in the Estimates of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1892 that perhaps needs a word of explanation. Mr. Allen writes me from Van that Mr. Ainslie's salary was put in this way,

Salary,	16250 p.	
Rent,	2500,	
Mosul rent,	2500,	21250.

This may perplex the Prudential Committee, and not only so, but it would only give him 16250 p., 2500 being charged back for rent to the Board, and 2500 being paid in Mosul. According to the action of the Mission at Erzrum in 1889 on his salary it should stand,

Salary,	18750 p.	
Mosul rent,	2500,	21250.

I presume the brethren had forgotten the fact of the increase of his salary, - as they seem to have forgotten some other things also! As he returns to America in the spring of 1892 his salary will be needed for only four or five months, but the full sum will be required for rent, as the house is rented of natives.

The action of the Mission in regard to the Mosul question ignores what we consider a very im-

portant point in the matter. May I therefore quote a sentence or two from the memorandum we sent to the Annual Meeting? 'The union of Mosul (with adjacent territory of the field of Mardin Station) and the mountain station of the West Persia Mission has been approved by both the Missions concerned and referred to the two Boards for final decision. The course of events during the past year seems to emphasize the importance of a definite settlement of the question at the earliest possible moment. The members of Mardin Station are unanimous in the opinion that the interests of the evangelical work in the whole region of upper Mesopotamia require that Mardin and Mosul be not separated.

We respectfully suggest the following plan for the prosecution of the work if the American Board undertakes it.

1. The erection of Mosul into a separate station.

2. The setting off of Mardin and Mosul from the Eastern Turkey Mission and constituting them a new Mission to be known as 'The Mission to Mesopotamia'.

"Confident that due consideration of the various elements of the problem, - geography, language, convenience of communication, and the like, - will commend this proposition to the wisdom of the Mission and the

Prudential Committee, we forbear wearying your patience with argument."

I have transcribed the whole memorandum, underscoring the sentence to which I wished to call your attention. Mr. Ainslie has just received word from Dr. McDowell of the West Persia Mission that the Presbyterian Board wishes the present modus vivendi continued another year.

In view of the growing demands of the work in the Mosul quarter of our field, we think the Mission hardly treated us fairly in reducing our % of the sum to be appropriated to the Mission for 1893, and still further in dividing the supplementary grants for the current year according to the new proportion instead of upon the basis of the % for 1891 and 1892. No doubt some will say, – indeed, some have said, – "Serves you right for not sending delegates to the Annual Meeting!" We did what seemed to us right in view of all the circumstances, as I wrote you at the time. Since the meeting one good brother has written me asking if the real reason for our proposing being set off with Mosul in a new Mission is not the expectation that thus we will secure larger appropriations than we could hope for if we remained in the Eastern Turkey Mission! No such thought had even crossed my mind, and I think I can safely assert the same for my asso-

ciates. The plan was suggested as an outline of policy,- not necessarily to be carried into effect at once, though probably in the near future; an indication of the line in which as it seemed to us economy and efficiency would be promoted for the work as a whole,- in the remaining part of the Eastern Turkey Mission, as well as in the new territory.

The messenger who took our papers to the Annual meeting has had a sorry time. He got through to Van all right, but on his return was seized between Bitlis and Sert as a Russian spy! After a few days confinement in Sert, all efforts to secure his release on bail failing, he was taken to Bitlis, the capital of the province. Here the letters and papers he was bringing were translated, and I hear the government was greatly alarmed by a sentence in Dr. Raynolds' letter to the effect that he would not trust important papers with the messenger but would send them by mail! Mr. Knapp at once went to the governor in his behalf and later Dr. Thom passing through Bitlis on his way to Erzrum did all that he could for him, but in vain. Only yesterday a telegram from Mr. Knapp announces that the man is sent here,- we infer under guard, but feels confident if he once gets here we shall be able to satisfy the government that there is no treasonable plotting in the case. In view of

the uneasiness among the Armenians. I do not wonder that the government is very wary and suspicious. I am daily thankful that we are quite out of the bounds of Armenia.

I have just returned from a three weeks' round in the Jebel et Nur, visiting all our Congregations in that part of the field. It is four years since I had seen them, and I was much struck and greatly encouraged by the evidences of progress,- not so much in increase of numbers, though there have been substantial gains in this line, as in the apprehension of gospel truth and as a natural consequence a firmer stand in the evangelical ranks. Four years ago I could not feel assured that the gospel was firmly rooted in more than two of the places visited. Now in no less than six important centers it seems to have gotten firm hold; more than as many more are eagerly asking for teachers, and the whole region is to a very considerable degree permeated by the gospel leaven. Human life is cheap; scarcely a day passes without one or more murders, many of them for the most trifling causes. But a better day is coming. God speed it!

I went on this trip partly in hope of finding some pupils for the High School, but principally in hope that the change would be beneficial and put me in better

shape for the next term of school. It has not proved so successful in either line as I had hoped, though I trust it has not been in vain. But at any rate it has been very profitable in bringing me into contact with the helpers and the field, which I believe to be an indispensable condition of the most efficient service in any department of missionary work. The outlook for the school in the matter of pupils is not very hopeful for the coming year. We sorely need Mr. Gates but I suppose we can hardly expect him back this year. Indeed, it were very poor economy for him to return before both he and his wife get the full benefit of their vacation.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Received, Mar. 22, 1898.
Rec'd & Refd. 2 P.

It now seems probable we shall send our daughter to the United States in the Spring. May I ask what assistance we may expect from the Board toward her support there? I understand that it is customary for the Board to render such assistance, but I am quite ignorant as to amount or manner. Is any formal application required, and if so in what general terms?

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Sept. 7, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Smith, —

I am in receipt of yours of July 29, informing me of the approval by the Prud. Com. of our request for permission to send our daughter to America. We are grateful for this permission and thank you especially for the kind words with which you were pleased to accompany it. It is probable we shall send her with the Ainslies next spring. Two weeks ago I wrote you inquiring in regard to what assistance we might expect from the Board toward her maintenance in America.

Our messenger to Van of whom I spoke in my last letter has finally reached home. He was started under guard, but about half way the guard, after trying in vain to extort a bribe from him, turned him loose & let him go! It has been a most shameful affair, but I suppose there is no redress.

All are well. Dr. Thom still absent. We shall pray for a good Annual Meeting, & a right settlement of the Mosul question. Yours, Hillis B. Davis

Mardin - Sept. 7, 1891.

Rec'd. Oct. 5.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Nov. Nom., Oct. 26, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D., Sec'y, &c.,
1 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Smith, – By order of the station I wrote you Dec. 13, 1890 asking a special grant of 31 £. to meet ½ of the estimated expense of Colporteur work in our field for this current year, 1891. The Prud. Com. did not see its way clear to make the grant but kindly authorized us to use for this purpose a portion of the sum appropriated for native agency, and the work has gone on as heretofore. In making up our Estimates for next year (1892) the narrow limits imposed upon us compelled us very reluctantly to omit Colporteuring again. But in view of relief subsequently given in special grants for the current year and the hope of larger resources for the year to come, I am now instructed to prefer a similar request for 1892, viz; that the station may be allowed to use from the appropriation for native agency such sum as may be necessary, not to exceed 31 £., to keep up the present arrangement with the American Bible Society for Colporteuring during the year 1892. As I gave in my letter referred to above the reasons why we think it best to keep up this partnership, I suppose it is unnecessary to repeat them now.

The Boys' High School opened Sept. 16 with an enrollment of 23 in the High School proper and 10 in the Preparatory Department. Of these 17 are boarders and 13 of the number give notes for their board & tuition. The boarders are 2 more than last year, though the total enrollment is 10 less, the falling off being mostly in the Preparatory Department. This falling off in the Prep. Dept. is partly owing to increased efficiency of the Common schools, enabling pupils to prepare at their homes, and in so far is a favorable sign rather than the reverse. Poverty and the lack of appreciation of the value of education are two deadly foes to the progress of the school, yet there are indications which lead us to expect confidently increased numbers another year. No doubt the return of Mr. Gates, which we look forward to as reasonably sure some time next year, will give a vigorous impulse.

Miss Nutting suddenly gave out a few days ago. She has given up school entirely for the present and sees scarcely any one, having a room with us. Dr. Thom is giving her careful attention, and though no improvement is yet apparent, we hope her disability will prove but temporary. Fortunately for the school Mrs. Andrus had just come on from Midyat to spend a few wks, and though herself by no means strong, she consented to take charge

of the Girls' School temporarily, so it is not entirely neglected. It is now more than two years that Miss Putting has been carrying alone the heavy strain of the two schools. Is there no hope of an assistant? Even if she fairly recovers from this break down, it will be imperative that her work be lightened. I do not know if it will be possible for her to work moderately when there seems such urgent demand.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis S. Dewey.

Mr Ainslies left for Mount Oct. 8. Miss Pratt went with them, her health demanding a change. She will remain all the winter, or a part of it, as circumstances may seem to render advisable, working among the women of the city.

Mardin, Oct. 26, 91.

Filed Nov. 23.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Nov. 16, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.
1 Somerset Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your favors of Sept. 21 and Oct. 5. I am very much obliged for your kindness in answering my questions. I had already received word that the Com. had granted permission to send our daughter home. If I understand the matter rightly, it only remains now to ask an allowance for her after she shall have arrived in the United States.

A line from Mr. Gates gives us reason to hope that the Board has had a harmonious and successful meeting, for which we are devoutly thankful. I suppose we shall have the full reports by next post. We anxiously await the decision in the Morut case. Mr. Gates seems to have given up hope of our Board retaining it, but I cannot believe it will be relinquished.

Miss Nutting is still on the invalid list.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Stillis B. Dewey.

Murder. Nov. 16, 1874.

Rec'd Dec. 11.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
January 4, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of Nov. 24th came to hand by the last post. We are very grateful to the Prud. Com. for permission to use an amount not to exceed 31 lires for Colportering. You ask how much is received from the Bible Society for Colporteuring in the Mardin field. The Society meets two thirds of the whole cost, including salaries of the men employed, the rent of bookstore (this in Mosul only), and expenses of touring. The amount thus provided by the Society has been 62 lires a year for the last few years, against 31 lires a year from the Board, making the yearly total 93 lires. Of course the total, and so its constituent parts, will be reduced since Mosul has been taken from us but the proportion, two from the Society to one from the Board, will still hold.

This transfer of Mosul is a stunning blow, but there is nothing for us to do but to try to 'strengthen the things which remain', — when we can find out just what does remain! Radical changes must necessarily follow, but it will be enough to meet them as they come without trying to anticipate them. We have no further information than the mere mention

of the transfer in your letters to Mr. Andrews and myself. As you speak of it as an accomplished fact, I suppose our relations with Mosul terminated at the close of 1891. Questions pertaining to transfer of property will be settled, I suppose, by the home Committee.

We are much embarrassed again by the delay in getting our appropriations. Definite arrangements for the new year cannot will be made at any time until we have the appropriations in hand, but this is especially the case this year in view of the very narrow limits within which we are compelled to squeeze our estimates and the uncertainty as to changes which may have been made in view of the transfer of Mosul. The new year has already opened and Communities and helpers are in anxious suspense just at the time most favorable for pushing the work vigorously. And when the appropriations shall come to hand the field missionary must come in and two pastors be called away from their churches for two weeks at the very least while bad weather may prolong their absence to four weeks. I wonder whether there would be any objection to making our appropriations run from July to June instead of from Jan. to Dec. as at present?

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Rec'd Jan. 29.

Miss Putting is to try school again, though not put to be invalided home to America

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Jan. 25, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I thank you for your kind letter of Dec. 11, just today received. We hear nothing as yet of any letter to the mission in regard to the transfer of Mosul. The appropriations, however, came to hand two weeks since, embracing sums for the work in Mosul & vicinity for the current year, from which I understand that we are to continue paying salaries there until further instructions are received, so I suppose there is no occasion for haste in the matter.

Mr. Andrus & the Midyat pastor came on at once as soon as the appropriations came, arriving here Sat. Jan. 16th. Everything else has been made to give way and we got through the work Sat. Jan. 23d. They were to have started on the return journey today, but it has been storming all day and they may be detained some days longer. It was a great relief after the pressure of the past two or three years to have in hand sufficient for all that it seemed wise to undertake to do this year.

You refer to the desirability of calling for another family as soon as possible in case Mr. Yates does not return. I am not authorized to speak for the

station, nor do I wish to forestall its action in the matter, when very possibly I may be in the minority, but my present feeling is that if Mr. Gates does not return no addition should be made at present to the male force of the station. Certainly the argument for his return is much stronger than any that can be made for sending out a new man. With the great change in our outlook for the future, and while the calls are so urgent from other parts of the world in which missionary labor promises to be so much more fruitful and to have so much more far-reaching results, it does not seem as though the Board ought to do much more in this field than simply keep up the present work. I have felt sorely puzzled in regard to my own relations in the changed aspect of affairs, but thus far I see nothing to do but just keep on in my present position, and wait until things become clearer. It often seems as though it would be comparatively easy to do the Lord's will could we only feel sure what that will is! And yet, I cannot but feel sure that He will make the way plain to the soul that is willing to be led by Him, — and such would I be.

The school question, — relations with the government, threatens to make trouble again.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Hillis B. Dewey.

I will communicate to my associates what you say in regard to calling for another family.

Received Feb. 27, 1901.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia,
April 4, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

By last week's post I received your letter of Feb. 18, and this morning another comes to hand dated Mch 8. In both these letters you express surprise that the members of Mardin Station take so seriously the transfer of Mosul, and intimate that perhaps we feel more keenly the importance of retaining it since the transfer has been made. I can assure you that my own feelings have undergone no change on the subject, and I believe the same is true of my associates. When the question first began to take definite form, nearly two years ago, we recognized that the decision belonged to the Prudential Committee and felt that it was our place only to present the facts in the case as fully and clearly as possible. We all wrote at that time, presenting different aspects of the case. I myself dwelt at some length on what seemed to me likely to be the effect of the transfer of Mosul, saying in Conclusion, "It seems to me of the utmost importance that this aspect of the case should be carefully considered before decisive action is taken." More than once I urged that the transfer of Mosul and the territory proposed could but be disastrous in the extreme to the work of the American Board in Mardin and vicinity. After receiving report of the

action of the Annual Meeting of the Mission last summer I wrote you, "The members of Mardin Station are unanimous in the opinion that the interests of the evangelical work in the whole region of Upper Mesopotamia require that Mardin and Mosul be not separated." I do not wish to be understood as complaining or finding fault. I would fain believe that we were mistaken in our judgment and higher wisdom has shaped the course of events to bring about better results than could have been reached by our plan. But after having written so much and so strongly as we did, the suggestion that we failed to express adequately our sense of the importance of retaining Mosul seems hardly fair.

Mardin, Turkey
May 8, 1892.

The stated Clerk of the Mission has communicated to us what you wrote to him Feb. 17 in regard to property and the delimitation of the field. It seems that letters on the subject have been lost. We shall try to furnish the required data as soon as possible.

Miss Putting has resumed full charge of the Girls' School and seems much better than a few months ago. I suppose Dr. Throop informs you more particularly of her condition.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, April 18, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Just today I learn that you are to be in Aintab the last of this month, and will probably attend the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Turkey Mission later.

Can you not take Mardin on the way to Kharput, bringing Drs. Barnum and Greene with you? I am the only voting member of the station at home, so no formal action is possible, but I will venture in behalf of the station to give you a very cordial and urgent invitation to make us a visit. I cannot say that your presence is needed to settle differences between the missionaries, nor that there are local questions demanding your personal examination on the ground, but I feel very sure that such a visit would be most profitable in many ways.

So far as I know, no official representative of the Board or of the Prudential Committee has ever visited Mardin; it seems a pity that a Secretary should come so near as Kharput and not give us a call. The visit would be very helpful to the missionaries, stimulating and encouraging us, and is it too much to hope that you might be able to give us suggestions that would prove of great value in the prosecution of our work. I am inclined to emphasize this matter in view of the fact that the representation of the station at the Annual meeting will

probably be small, perhaps only a single delegate. We all need the cheer meeting you would give, and you would get much more accurate impressions of our work, its real condition, its needs, its prospects, than would be possible from meeting a single member or even two members of the station at Kharput. And I am inclined to think the influence of your visit upon the native brethren would be even more valuable than its influence upon the missionaries. May I add that I cannot but feel that in the changed relations consequent upon the transfer of Mosul important questions are sure to come up, sooner or later, in the consideration of which the knowledge gained in a personal visit would prove of the greatest value. Pray come if it is possible.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Since writing you April 2nd in reply to your letters of Feb. 18th and Mch 1st I have carefully considered your suggestion in the latter letter that I should not think of leaving the work in Mardin station. I believe that God's providence brought me here. I do not think it is my province to decide whether the Board should or should not keep up this station. So long as it deems it best to continue it and desires me to remain in connection with it, I see no sufficient reason why I should not do so. W. G. D.

Wm. Ellis Esq.
Mar. 31

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
May 23, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Not long ago I wrote you I would report as soon as possible on the matter of property belonging to our Board in Mosul and the territory recently transferred to the Presbyterian Board. I find there is none. The real estate purchased some years since had been transferred to the native Protestant Community before Mosul was turned over. We have just had a conference in regard to the boundary with Messrs McDowell and Ainslie, the results of which will come before the Mission at its coming Annual meeting when I suppose final action will be taken so far as the Mission is concerned. The boundary proposed will give our nearly half of the former field of Mardin Station, while geographical and other considerations make it probable that a large additional slice will eventually follow, though as the Mosul brethren are not in a position to undertake to work it at present and including it now would involve delay in referring the matter again to the Persian Mission, it was deemed wise to leave it joined to Mardin at present.

On Thursday of last week (May 19) the party bound for America left Mardin. Mrs. Dewey accompanies the party as far as Kharput, where I expect to join her a

few weeks later at the Annual meeting of the Mission. Mr. Andrus has been here for a few days, but will return to Midyat tomorrow. Mr. McDowell of Mosul has brought his family to Mardin to spend the summer. They have three little ones, so their company will help to fill the void left by the departure of so many of our number.

A new factor seems likely to enter the problem of the continuance of the work in Mardin field. A young Englishman has just come out to visit the patriarch of the Jacobite church. He expects to spend some time here in Mardin and visiting the Jacobite communities in this region. It is supposed that he is making investigations in behalf of a strong and influential committee of the Church of England with a view to opening common schools and establishing a theological institute for the Jacobite church, the aim being to build up and strengthen that moribund institution! If it is of God, it will prosper; and I suppose we should welcome every attempt to advance the interests of the kingdom in these parts, even though such efforts may cut the ground from under our own feet, as this enterprise will do should it prove successful. Of its success, however, I feel very doubtful.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Mar.
Rec'd June 23, 1892.
18

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
June 20, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.—

Dear Dr. Smith, I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of May 2 & 9 by the same post. It was with great joy,—I may say with devout thanksgiving we heard that Mr. Yates is ready to return to us. I had feared pressure might be brought to bear upon the Com. to keep him in America. Yet from the first I have found comfort & peace in the assurance that if God wants him here, He will bring him back to us, & if God does not want him here, surely we do not.

We thank you for mentioning our School to the Y. P. S. C. E. of Nutford, Vt., for a pupil they might aid in supporting. I am obliged to write hurriedly today & so can scarcely do more than name a young man, but at the beginning of the new term I will write more fully in regard to him. His name is Hanna Kebro of the village of Eafis (Ees-fees) near Azakh in the S. E. part of our field as reduced by the transfer of Mosul. Hanna is 17 years of age, rather small of stature, has a bright, sparkling eye, & is very quick in his speech & movements. He has

just finished his first year in school. When he came last autumn he knew but little about the gospel, or indeed of anything connected with schools, but he has made very commendable progress & goes home with his heart set on coming back next year. We hope that he & his class-mate Musa from the same village will be the means of rousing an interest in the gospel in their native place.

I suppose you know that our plan is not to give pupils aid right out, but where they are too poor to pay their own way & their friends will not help them we take a note from them which they are expected to pay at some future time & thus the money that has helped one pupil becomes available to help another. I wish I had time to write more at length, — I should like to speak of the examinations & closing exercises of the school last week, which passed off very successfully. Six young men graduated, — the first to complete the four years course of study which was arranged a year ago. Two or three of them at an earlier stage of the course had seemed almost hopeless, but they passed the final examinations creditably, while their graduating orations were of more than usual merit.

Mrs. Dewey went to Sivas with the America bound party, & I must hasten right off after her in order to

get back to the Annual Meeting of the Mission, which is to commence in Kharput July 18. It comes exceedingly inopportunely, as there are many things I have to drop in the middle, — school reports & financial reports have to be deferred, or perhaps given up altogether! —

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, June 20, 1892.
Rec'd July 21

Harput, Turkey in Asia.
August 15, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I am sorry to be so behindhand in forwarding the Estimates. Work upon them was so delayed and prolonged that we did not get them before the mission until the closing sessions of the meeting. New illness of my wife made it seem necessary that we hasten home as speedily as possible, but for which I should have stopped in Kharput to copy them. I sincerely hope no inconvenience will be caused by the delay.

The meeting was most valuable, - particularly for the stimulus and spiritual uplift, and also for bringing us together, face to face, helping us to know each other better and each other's work. It was worth all it cost, just in the strengthened confidence it gave us in each other and in each other's integrity and whole-souled devotion to the common cause.

Before the meeting I went to Sivas and brought my wife back with me. I trust the trip will prove to have done us both good, though it was a hard one and somewhat expensive. During our stay in Kharput a slight surgical operation was found necessary for Mrs. Dewey - It was performed by a

native physician, and we have reason to hope that when she fairly recovers her strength she will enjoy much better health than for several years past.

We are rejoicing greatly in the expectation of Mr. Gates's return. It seems as though the tide that has so long been setting adversely to us were now about to turn!

On my return from Sivas & Kharput I found yours of June 4, and also of June 13. As soon as school opens I shall take pleasure in giving the information desired for the Y. P. S. C. E. of Thetford, Vt. Meanwhile, we thank them heartily for their gift.

I have yet to prepare & forward a copy of the report on "Ministerial Supply," as desired by the Mission. I fear I may not be able to finish it in time for this week's post, but will do it as soon as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrus are with us now, so the Mardin circle is all together. All go to the summer garden, except Dr. and Mrs. Thom. Mr. McDowell and family with Miss Melton of Moush are spending the summer with us. All in fairly good health.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Aug. 13, 1892.
Rec'd Sept 13.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
August 15, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Smith, – I enclose herewith the Estimates of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1893 as approved in the Annual Meeting of the Mission just held at Kharput. Much pains has been taken with them, both to make sure, as far as possible, that they represent the best use that can be made of the money to be appropriated, and also to put them in as clear and convenient form as possible. I hope the outcome may prove satisfactory to the Prudential Committee.

One of the first matters with which the Finance Committee of the late meeting had to deal was revision of the percentages allotted to the several stations, in view of the transfer of Mosul to the Presbyterian Board. On the basis of the appropriations for the current year, so far as contained in the regular estimates submitted last year, it was found that the sum designated for the work in Mosul (exclusive of the missionary's salary) is nearly 2½ % of the whole sum applied for the General work of the Mission. Accordingly 2 % was taken from Mardin's percentage and equally divided among the other four stations of the Mission, thus making

18½ % for Bitlis, 21½ for Erzrum, 26 for Kharput, 21½ for Mardin, and 12½ for Van. You will see from the minutes of the meeting that the whole matter of apportionment between the several stations is to receive careful consideration at the next Annual Meeting.

The inclusion of missionary salaries in the limit set for our Estimates by the Prud. Com. was the occasion of no little perplexity and additional labor. Were a limit given us for the General Work exclusive of these salaries, each station would know as soon as the limit is sent out just what it is entitled to and could make up its estimates exactly, but with these salaries included, as they are a first charge against the Estimates, a station cannot know how much it can plan for until after its delegates reach the meeting and the matter of salaries is adjusted. And even then, any change in the list of salaries necessitates a revision of the whole work. In this meeting no less than three times after the Finance Com. had begun its work was it obliged to change figures, return Estimates to the delegates for revision according to the altered basis, and then begin work over again, while finally, rather than go over the work yet another time a salary for Mr. Yates was not put in (news that he is to return was received while the meeting was in progress), and the ag-

gregate of the Estimates falls short of the limit by nearly 9 £. In view of these facts it will be readily understood why the Mission voted to ask the Prud. Com. again to give a limit for General Work exclusive of missionary salaries. It may be that the Com. has good reasons for not acceding to this request which has been preferred several times before; if such is the case, I think the simple statement that it does not think best to do so would be very acceptable to the Mission, and it would then cheerfully bear the inconvenience in future.

The Finance Committee was appalled at the magnitude of the Contingent lists submitted with the estimates. It was thought, however, that a large liberty should be allowed the several stations in this matter, and it has been left to each station to explain its own Contingent list to the Prud. Com. It was felt, however, that there should be a more equitable distribution of the sum appropriated for Contingents. Thus in the appropriations for the current year we note in regard to contingents the following facts; there was granted for Contingents 196430 p. According to the pro rata approved by the Mission, it would be divided,

Bitlis,	18%	35357	but received	62310, excess	26950.
Erzrum,	21	41250	"	30700, deficiency	10550.
Kharput,	25½	50090	"	22260, "	27830.

Mardin, 23½% 46161, but received 26810, deficiency 19351.
Van, 12 23572, " 54350, excess 30778.
That is, Bitlis and Van received considerably more than 500 £ more than their proportionate share, while the other three stations received the same amount less. Of course, there may be exceptional circumstances in which one or more stations may need in a given year much larger sums than usual, but while the several stations are forced to omit from their regular estimates so much that seems desirable and necessary for the proper carrying on of the work, putting it into preferred or secondary contingent list or leaving it out altogether, should not the proportion observed in dividing the regular estimates be approximately followed in making appropriations for contingents? It is hoped that the Prud. Com. will note this in making appropriations for next year, while the Mission has voted that hereafter the Preferred Contingent lists shall be made up in the same ratio as the regular estimates.

The exceptionally large sums asked in the Erzrum estimates for work in Russia were passed in view of representations by the brethren from that station that the Prud. Com. has expressed a readiness to make exceptional appropriations for that work.

A difference of opinion was found as to whether

a helper's name should be given in connection with each salary asked. Some understand that the rule of the Prud. Com. in this matter applies only to pastors and preachers, and does not require names of Bible readers and teachers. This will explain why names are not given in some cases in these Estimates. If more is required than here given, the Mission should be so instructed.

May grants for aid in building be used for other purposes than the specific object named in the estimate and the appropriation? For example;- if 100 £ asked for a building in Kudyat is granted, but circumstances prevent its being used for that purpose, may it be used for anything else,- as, suppose the sum asked for Azakh, 15 £, is not granted, might a portion of the 100 £ be used for that? A minute on this subject was passed by the Mission (see minutes); if it does not meet the case, instructions should be given.

My own recollection, in which Bro. Andrus bears me out, is that a vote was passed approving the additional grant of $380 for the Erzrum Girls' School, made by the Prud. Com. some months ago conditioned upon approval by the Mission; also a vote asking a grant of 1500 p. to Mr. Barton toward his heavy med-

ical expenses on account of the illness of his wife, but I find no mention of either in the Abstract of the Minutes, which I have at hand, nor of the vote in regard to excluding the salaries of missionaries from the limit for Estimates annually assigned. I have written to the stated clerk, Dr. Barnum, to verify the matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Willis G. Dewey.

Chairman of the Com. on Finance.

Mardin, Aug. 15, 1892

Rec'd Sept. 13.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
August 29, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have the pleasure of sending you herewith a copy of the report on Ministerial Supply, as requested by the Mission in its annual meeting lately held at Kharput. I send also a copy of the Abstract of the same. I am sorry to have been delayed as I have been in the preparation of these, but I have had other things to do which I could not defer.

By the last post I received yours of July 26. Also a letter from Mr. Yates, written on the Atlantic & mailed from Queenstown. We rejoice to know that he is really on the way.

Two weeks ago I sent you a registered letter containing the Estimates of the Mission for 1893. I hope it will reach you safely.

We suppose Mr. Ainslie & his party landed in Boston last week, & anxiously await news from them on that side. At present we are all in Mardin, some in the city & some at the garden, but the weather is growing cooler, — unusually early in the season, — & soon Mr. & Mrs. Andrus will be returning to Midyat & Miss Pratt going out to work among the women. Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Aug. 29. 1892.
Rec'd Sep. 29.

اعلان

تدبير المواضيع المرتبة بخصوص الاجتماع السنوي لشركة الكنائس

سنة ٩٤

١. الوعظ . الاسقف عبوش ونائب الاسقف حنوش

٢. انشاء في العطاء الديني . الاسقف حنوش

٣. خطاب استفتاحي في فوائد اجتماعات شركة الكنائس وضرورتها
الخواجا روي

٤. في عضوية الكنيسة ومتعلقاتها الاسقف عبوش

٥. انشاء في لزوم انتظام جمعية من خدمة الدين للمعطلين من
الخدمة . المعلم انطون عبد الاحد

٦. في فعل الروح القدس في الكلمة والشخص الخواجا اندرس

٧. انشاء . . . . حنا سهدي

ثم قد صار البحث لاجل اجتماعات الليل لحث الكنائس والجماعات
وهو كما ياتي

١. في الكنيسة وغاياتها وواجبات اعضائها . الاسقف ملكي

٢. في النسبة المتبادلة بين الكنيسة والجماعة . الاسقف جرجس

٣. في نسبة الكنيسة والجماعة معًا للحقل المجاور لهما
جرجس قس عبد المسيح

٤. في نسبة الكنيسة المحلية وجماعتها الى شركة الكنائس
والحقل العمومي الخواجا روي

ان الاجتماع المذكور انفًا سيكون في مدينة ماردين ١٧ ايار سنة ٩٤

من طرف العمدة الفاعلية
نائب الكاتب جرجس
شهدا

Mardin, Turkeyin Asia.
October 17, 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Yours of the 15th ult. has just come to hand. I am glad the Estimates of the Mission have reached you safely, and hope ere this you have the Copy of the report on Ministerial Supply. Your suggestion that the Mission itself should make out its first Contingent list with proper apportionment to the several stations is right in line with what the Mission proposes to do, but it requires the Coöperation of the Prudential Committee to make it effective. And for the present year, or rather the Estimates for next year, the actual state of the case & the need of some such action was not realized early enough to enable the Mission to carry it out now.

Our daughter reached America the latter part of August, so we now ask that the amount indicated in your previous letters, $120.00 per year, may be appropriated for her, dating from Sept. 1. It should be sent to her, - I suppose in quarterly or monthly instalments as best suits the treasurer, - Miss Diantha L. Dewey, care of Henry Sheldon, Canton, Bradford Co., Penna. - Is application to be renewed from time to time, and if so at what times?

We are looking forward with anticipation to the meeting of the Evangelical Union the 27th inst. At the same time the Marsden church celebrates the 25th Anniversary of its organization and ordination and installation of its first and only pastor.

The High School for Boys opened Sept. 12 with a larger attendance than at any time before since Mr Gates left us. The number of boarders is about 50 & larger than either of the two preceding years. We are also able to draw a little closer rein in the matter of order and general discipline. We have no definite news from Mr. Gates yet to when we may expect him. I hope his coming will give the school a substantial push forward. There is much illness among the pupils just now which adds greatly to my burdens as Dr. Thom went to Moosomin with the Presbyterian missionaries, and everything is left in my hands.

We are hoping to have good reports from the Annual Meeting of the Board.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey

Rev. W. G. Dewey,
Marsden, Oct. 17, 1892
Recd Nov. 19

Harport, Feb 2. 1893

Dear Dr. Smith -

I send my report of last term of the school to you.

After your reading, will you please pass it on to the Woman's Board.

I am just "holding on" till I can take a rest.

Lord is good, He helps daily -

With kind greetings

M. L. Daniels -

Miss Mary L. Daniels. S

Harpoot, Feb. 2. 1893.

Rec'd Feb. 14.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
January 23, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

It is a very disagreeable task laid upon me by my brethren, which I have attempted to discharge in the accompanying letter, but it seemed imperative that we should cry out. We feel deeply solicitous at the prospect before the Board at home, but find comfort in the thought that to our Divine Master all power is given. He can take care of His work, even if human instrumentalities fail.

I acknowledge the receipt of Yours of Nov. 19, some time ago, and by the last post yours of Nov. 23, announcing the vote of the Com. in behalf of our daughter now in America. We are very grateful for this aid.

I think Mr. Andrus has written you of the meeting of our Evangelical Union last Oct. There are some aspects of the work of which I should like to write, but time presses. It is nearly four weeks since Mr. Yates relieved me of the care of the school, but I seem to keep as busy as ever. I begin to wonder how I got along during his absence!

Very sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Rev. Willis C. Dewey

Mardin Jan. 23 1893

Filed March 4

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
January 23, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M., Boston, U.S.A. –

Dear Dr. Smith, – By the last post we received from the stated clerk of the Mission a statement of the appropriations for the current year. We were thunderstruck on finding that our Estimates for the regular work (i.e. aside from missionary salaries and not including any of the Contingents), which had been already squeezed to the verge of disaster, are to be reduced more than 28 %. The station has considered the situation carefully and at length, and has directed me to write you upon the matter.

We are not ignorant of nor are we indifferent to the painful embarrassment of the Prudential Committee this year; we are aware that it cannot apportion more than the churches bestow; and had the com. said, "We find it impracticable to make appropriations to the amount we anticipated when the limit for Estimates was assigned," we could say nothing. So we forbear enlarging upon the straits in which this action places us after we have already entered upon plans laid in the confident assurance of receiving at least the sum asked in our regular

Estimates, But we feel that a gross injustice has been done, - all unconsciously of course, - in making the appropriations to the Eastern Turkey Mission.

Certainly it was not the fault of the Prud. Com., and the Mission can hardly be blamed that its regular Estimates exceeded by so large a sum (26624 p.) the limit set by the Com. (#27000. = 613636 p.) The Mission did not suppose that this limit was meant to include the portion of the missionary salaries to be returned as rent (27500 p.) and accordingly allowed its estimates to exceed the limit by nearly this amount. It was a deplorable mistake, although so completely overshadowed by the greater misfortune that has befallen us as to seem almost inconsequential.

At the Annual Meeting last summer it was found that while some stations had looked at the work as a whole and had made up their estimates on that basis, others had practically discriminated against Work for Women by putting a large part of it into the Contingent lists, though admitting that much of it was just as important as much of what went into the regular estimates. They explained their course by saying that they expected the Work for Women would be provided for any way, and thus they would gain so much more for other departments of the work. Those who had taken

the former course felt somewhat disquieted, realizing the great disadvantage at which they would be placed should the prognostications of those who took the latter course prove correct, as seems to be the case! However, on hearing read in the meeting the instructions of the Prud. Com. that Work for Women should receive its due share in making up the Estimates, they felt reassured that they had done rightly, and evidently such was the judgment of the Mission, for you will find in the minutes of the Meeting a resolution calling upon the stations to give those instructions practical effect. Furthermore, it was discovered that there had been great inequality during the last few years in the distribution of Contingents among the several stations, - as I explained in detail in my letter of Aug. 15, 1892 accompanying the estimates, - and in the feeling that while all are so sorely straitened as at present there should be a substantial equality preserved, a resolution was passed that in future the preferred Contingent lists of the stations should be made up in the same proportion as the regular estimates. In view of the impracticability at that time, during the closing hours of the meeting, of revising the Contingent lists for the current year according to that principle, the Prud. Com. was asked to observe that proportion in

making appropriations for the Contingent lists this year.

Now we find that contingents have already been appropriated for the current year amounting to 67560p. the aggregate of Contingents for Work for Women. This sum divided according to the request of the Mission would give,

	Bitlis.	Erzrum.	Kharput.	Mardin.	Van.
	12499p.	14525p.	17566p.	14525p.	8445p.
but is divided,	9155.	18200.	29895.	4500.	10025.
	3344 +	3675 +	12329 −	10025 −	2635.

That is, Erzrum and Kharput receive 16004p. at the expense of Bitlis, Mardin, and Van. Please do not think that we are jealous of other stations or object to their receiving liberal appropriations — the point is, as I tried to make clear in my letter of Aug. 15, that when the whole mission is so seriously crippled the pressure should be as nearly as possible equalized. We receive more than 100% less than our proper share of the appropriation for Contingents.

But a more grievous aspect of the case and one in which we especially feel that injustice is done is the throwing out of more than one quarter (in the case of Mardin) of the work which in the judgment of the mission as well as of the station is of primary importance to provide for work which in the judgment of the station and the mission is of secondary im-

portance, — aggravated by the consideration that more than two thirds of this amount goes to other stations, thus placing a much heavier stress upon Marsden than upon any other station of the Mission.

We are moved to cry out not only in view of the disastrous consequences to our own work, looming up so appallingly before us, and the manifest inequality of the appropriation, but also for the sake of the larger, wider interests of the work. My letter is already so long that I may only refer briefly to what I have in mind. There is communication between native brethren in the fields of the different stations, — when they come to understand the situation, they feel the injustice and it prejudices them against the missionaries and the Board. Such action tends also to foster jealousy and promote division between the two departments of the work which, in whatever regard they may be held in America, it were most unfortunate to have the natives come to regard as other than one united whole. Gal. 3:28.

Therefore, we desire to enter our earnest protest against this apportionment, and most urgently entreat the Prud. Com. to assure us of an additional sum sufficient to place us on a substantial equality with the other stations of the Mission.

By order of the Station,

Willis G. Dewey, Sec'y.

(over.)

I should have added that in the hope of obtaining relief, but more especially in view of the difficulty of assembling the Coöperation committee at this time and the hardship involved in casting preachers and teachers adrift in the middle of the winter without a moment's warning, it has seemed best to keep up ~~for~~ the work for two or three months on the scale it had been put to at the beginning of the winter, involving if carried through the year an outlay of more than $1000 – in advance of the appropriations now made. Of course if relief does not come we shall reduce work so as not to overrun by a single piastre what we are authorized to expend.

Marden, Sam. Feb. 23-1893
Field Work. 4

Harpoot, Turkey.
March 5. 1892.

Dear Dr. Smith -

Do you know what a trial it is for me to leave the work, if only for a short time?

For several years, Dr. Thom has urged me to rest. I have always said "I cannot leave the work." I love the work with my whole heart and have tried to work with all my powers. Now, I am so tired that I must take a rest. It seems like desertion to leave now that Miss Wheeler is not fully well and Mr. Wheeler and Mrs. Allen are so feeble. But if I stay I shall soon add another sick one to the list.

The plan is for me to meet Dr. Raynolds at Mardin and go with him to America. We hope to reach the home land by the last of May, or first of June.

I am too tired to write or think. The Lord has been good to me, especially of late, and He is making the path easy and straight.

Please pray much for the school and also for me.

Hoping to see you soon —

Mary L. Daniels —

Harpoot, March 5, 1893.
Rec'd ~~March~~ Apr. 11.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, April 24, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of March 8th is received, and we have also seen your letter to the stated clerk of the Mission of the same date.

We thank you heartily for your kind response to our letter of Jan. 23, and expressions of sympathy with us, but we are sorry that you seem to have missed altogether the purport of our letter. It were, perhaps, not worth while to say anything more about it but for the fact that your letters seem to misinterpret us and place us in a false position. There could be no complaint against the Mission, nor against the action of the Annual Meeting last year had its recommendations been carried out. We should then have had no ground for our protest, nor would there have been any occasion for the representation we made. But the Prudential Committee did not heed the request of the Mission made with a view to securing substantial equality in the appropriations to be made to the several stations. We do not question the right of the Prudential Committee to overrule the recommendations of the Mission and make appropriations according to its sovereign pleasure. But it seems to us hardly fair to blame the Mission for a situation which has been brought about by the Prudential Committee's [redacted] failure to carry out

the specific request of the Mission. And further than this, it seems to us that the Mission is not blameworthy in the case, for it has been understood as a settled principle, — to which if I mistake not the present case is the first exception in the Eastern Turkey Mission, — that regular Estimates would be granted before any contingents were allowed. In view of this there seemed no objection to allowing each station to decide for itself what items should go in its regular estimates and what in its contingent list.

Another vital point in the case is this; — it has been understood that the Women's Board is auxiliary to the American Board, and its funds appropriated under the general supervision of that Board and in accordance with its rules. Perhaps here is the real root of the difficulty, which led to the setting aside of regular estimates to provide for contingents, and if, as it now seems, we are in error here and the Women's Board is practically independent of the American Board, then of course our protest was ill-advised and could have no standing.

Our first communication was intended first and principally to set forth the situation, for we doubted if the Prudential Committee understood what would be the practical effect of its appropriations for the current year.

And what we have now written is not intended to be an argumentative pressing of our case but simply explanatory of our position. All that you have written as to the relations of the Prudential Committee and the Mission commands our hearty assent,— was, indeed, well understood by us before. We would repeat again our appreciation of the burdened state of the Committee and our reluctance to add in any way to its burdens. But we have felt compelled to say this much to set ourselves right before the Committee and the Mission.

We are hopeful that our percentage of the recent grant, supplemented from outside sources by sums held in reserve for special emergencies, will relieve us from the necessity of dismissing helpers that are now in service. But must we say to the young men and women about to leave our training schools prepared for service, "You must look elsewhere for work; we cannot employ you", and so perhaps lose them altogether? And must we abandon all thought of gathering a theological class this autumn for lack of means to carry it?

By order of the station,

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin April 24, 1893

Recd May 22

Franklin, Mass.
May 25, 1893

Dear Dr. Smith.

Your letter was forwarded me from Harpoot.

It was very hard for me to leave my work at Harpoot, but I did not leave a moment too soon. I have been sick several times on the journey, and am so tired now that I can think and speak with difficulty.

We landed, Monday morning. My father met me, and I came directly to Franklin that day.

I shall report myself

at the Rooms just as soon as I am able, which I hope will be in the course of a week or two.

My head aches too badly to allow me to see many friends. I am just resting here at home.

If there is any man for me, would you send forward to Franklin?

There are many things which I hope to tell you about our work, some day.

I am so glad that I took the route that we did. I had a chance to visit several missionary schools.

I have many new plans and ideas for our College. There is much that I hope to be able

to accomplish while I am in the home-land.

I am hoping and praying that I may soon rest that I may be able to find time for all that I must do for our school.

My body is in Franklin, but my heart is in Hartford.

Sincerely yours -

Mary L. Daniels.

Miss Mary L. Daniels
Franklin May 25, 1893
Filed May 29

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
June 26, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

By last week's post I received your letter of May 22. I think we all understand now how the unfortunate disposition of the funds for the current year came about. I am very sorry to learn from your letter that the same thing is likely to occur again, for the feeling is very strong in the Mission that such a distribution is not only unjust but also disastrous to the best interests of the work. I wish some of the ladies who are responsible for the designation of the funds of the W. B. M. might but visit the field and see what the conditions are and how their methods work out practically! I have just returned from the Annual Meeting of the Mission at Bitlis, where there was a strong current in favor of some radical action as e.g. putting the whole Work for Women, salaries for ladies and all, into the Contingent list, and it was only by urging that matters would certainly be adjusted on some fair basis if we were but patient that it was prevented. Indeed, Erzrûm station has already taken action that seems little short of revolutionary in refusing to administer the funds for the current year as appropriated

and using for its General Work what was designated for Contingent Work for Women. I am unable in my own mind to justify such a course, but I fear if appropriations are made again in the same manner as for the current year the example will be generally followed throughout the Mission. #

With some other members of the Mission, I felt not a little solicitous about Erzrûm's future. Its delegates did not bring to the meeting the exhibit of its financial status required by the constitution, but, aside from the unsatisfactory showing of its Estimates in the matter of careful guarding of the Board's funds, other things seemed to indicate laxness and carelessness in the general conduct of affairs. It seems the touring account of the station for last year overrun the appropriation to such an extent that the appropriation for the current year was exhausted before the new year was entered upon! And after the meeting had adjourned and I had left the city I learned that the station is accustomed to make what seem to some of us excessively large grants to retiring helpers. The statements and representations of the Erzrûm brethren also in regard to the proposed change in the constitution of the Evangelical Alli-

ance of the station seemed to furnish just cause for anxiety. Such things as these emphasize the importance of the annual meeting of the Mission. I hope the meeting at Bitlis will prove to have been helpful to the E. brethren, and, indeed, to all of us.

The action upon the memorandum of the Prud. Com. in regard to women's voting was perhaps as satisfactory a conclusion as it was possible to reach. Much time was spent upon it in very earnest discussion. While the meeting at Bitlis was perhaps pretty evenly divided upon the subject, I think there is no doubt that a large majority of the mission consider a change in the present rules of the Board undesirable, - though I am sure there are none who do not wish the fullest consideration to be given to the ladies wishes and judgment in all matters pertaining to their own work and the general work as well. It is possible measures will be taken to secure a full expression from the Mission.

The Estimates are in my hands. The work of the Finance Committee was so delayed I was unable to prepare a copy & forward it from Bitlis. I hope to send them soon. We hope your efforts to find a lady for us may speedily succeed, - the need is most urgent. Very Sincerely Yours, Willis B. Dwyer.

b

Mardin, June 26, 1893

Filed July 24

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
July 17, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,
Sec'y A. B. C. F. M., Boston, U. S. A.,

Dear Dr. Smith, — I enclose herewith the Estimates of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1894. Several causes combined to hinder the work of the Finance Committee, so that I was unable to prepare the copy and send it directly from the meeting, and after reaching home I was not very well for some days. A separation of the sum available for General Work from Missionary Salaries in the advance limit for Estimates would facilitate very greatly the work of the Finance Com. in the Annual meeting, and also the work of the several stations in connection with the native co-operating bodies in preparing their Estimates.

The proportion of Estimates for Work for Women to be put into the regular estimates was a burning question in the meeting. In view of the experiences of the current year some were inclined to ignore the action of the last meeting, urging that all work for women, and to the salaries of the Assistant Missionaries, should be put into the Contingent list. Finally, however, it was agreed to put at least 40% of Work for Women into the regular estimate. This was thought in view of all the circumstances to be a fair proportion, though it will be seen that in two stations where the lines of sex are not as yet so sharply drawn the proportion is very much larger.

Owing to an oversight in the first calculation, Bitlis falls a little short of the 40 %. It was supposed at the time that her Estimates were fully up to the line.

Especial care was taken in making up the Deferred Contingent list to preserve the same ratio between the several stations as in the regular Estimates, and it is earnestly hoped that if the Prudential Committee shall be able to grant any of the contingents asked it will take care to maintain so far as possible a substantial equality between the stations. To some it seemed hardly worth while to draw out so large Contingent lists, but others urged that it was desirable to put everything in in order to make a full showing of the needs of the work. There is, however, another side to the case; I fear that the probability, amounting almost to a certainty, that the larger part of these contingent lists will not be obtained leads to some relaxation of the strict scrutiny that is given to the regular estimates. "We won't get it anyway," helps to secure a place on the Contingent list for an item that some station or brother urges strongly, when perhaps it would not be allowed in the regular list. I can hardly believe that the large item for rebuilding the chapel in Erzrum would have passed with but one negative vote had it been supposed there was any likelihood of its being granted!

One station has some very unwieldy fractions & urges the use of decimal instead of common fractions. It was agreed

that the matter should be mentioned in this letter. In connection with this, the question was raised whether with the full exhibit now given in the Estimates of what is expected from the people there is any necessity for the fractions at all. Please instruct us on these two points.

The tables following the summaries of the Estimates of the several stations are perhaps unnecessary for the Prud. Com.; they are drawn out as an aid to stations and the mission in the future.

I will now call attention to some particular items in the various Stations.

Bitlis has a Contingent Estimate for a second chapel. You will see from the minutes of the meeting, and perhaps have heard from the Bitlis brethren, that there has been some trouble in the church and with the missionaries over the matter. Finding that there was no question as to the desirability of a second chapel, the Mission approved the Estimate submitted and while warning the native brethren of the improbability of its being granted yet asks as favorable consideration of the case as is possible, believing that getting this second house will not only relieve friction but also give a fresh impetus to the work in that city and station.

On reviewing Kharput Estimates it seemed that Mr. Allen's salary was excessive, as he has no children dependent on him either here or in the U. S. and his daughter

who is with them caring for her mother has a full salary as a lady missionary. To some of us it seemed unfair to make any change when neither Mr. Allen nor any member of his station was present to speak for him, but it was finally agreed to reduce it 1750 p. with the understanding that if Kharput station asks the Com. to have it restored the Mission assents.

In the Erzrum contingents are several items asking for additional sums on the salaries of preachers and teachers. This means in some cases that if the contingent is granted the helper will receive a larger salary, and in other cases that he will continue more months in service.

In the Mardin contingents is an item "Grant towards Mardin chapel" without mention of any specific sum. Last year the Mission declined to approve a request for 1000 £ for this purpose, partly on the ground of the largeness of the sum. At the earnest request of the Mardin church that it might at least have place on the list as a reminder, it is put in this way with the expectation that when the Mission meets in Mardin next year it will give the subject careful consideration and determine what should be asked. Mr. Gates will write you, or perhaps has already written, in regard to the item of $2500- for another missionary residence. When the matter was first broached, both in the station and the

mission it was viewed somewhat askance, but the more carefully the situation was looked into the more apparent it seemed that if Mr. Gates is to continue at Mardin the building is needed, and the item was heartily approved. Mardin also asks for a special of 50£ for the current year for repair of roof of one of the missionary residences. The case in brief is that the roof has given much trouble for several years, letting through in the winter, the inside walls soaking down making the house damp and causing the plaster to fall, sometimes in large patches. Attempts to repair it inexpensively have proved fruitless, and it has now reached such a pass as not only to endanger the health of the family occupying the house, but also the preservation of the building. The most feasible plan and the most economical that gives reasonable promise of being successful is to tile the roof. It is impossible to get any estimate that we can feel sure is even approximately correct. The matter was talked over in the Annual Meeting and the sum given was fixed upon as one for which it is hoped the work can be done, though it is recognized that it may cost very much more. It is made a special for 1893 because of the urgency that the work should be done before another winter.

An inspection of the Contingent lists shows how closely pinched we are. Repairs on houses essential to

comfort, if not to health & to the preservation of property, medical expenses, postage, are very largely thrown into the contingent lists, meaning that rather than reduce farther the regular estimate for the general work the missionaries will so far as possible meet these expenses from their own salaries. We are aware of the financial straits of the Board and are earnestly praying for a better day.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Chinan Fu, Conn.

Mandai July 17, 1898.

Filed Aug 15

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
July 17, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

As we understand that application for grant in aid of support of children in the home-land is to be renewed year by year, Mrs. Dewey and myself respectfully ask the same grant for next year for our daughter Diantha as was made for the year past ($120.00), to be sent to her in quarterly instalments as last year.

Very sincerely yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Meridin, July 17, 1893

Filed Aug. 15

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
July 20, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

By last week's post I sent you the Estimates of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1894. I hope they have reached you safely, before you receive this. We feel a little uncertain of the Turkish post however, & if it should chance the document has not reached you, please inform me at once that I may duplicate it, as I have kept a copy.

A recent letter from Miss Putting shows that she is somewhat disturbed in view of questions put to her as to why nothing has been said in letters to the Rooms from Mardin in regard to her return. We had not supposed it was time yet for a declaration on that subject, but as the matter has been brought up I will try to secure station action at as early a day as possible and communicate the same to you.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Willis B. Derry.

Madrid, July 25 1873

Rec'd Aug. 24

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Sept. 25, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I wrote you under date of July 25th that as soon as the members of the station could be got together I would try to secure action on Miss Nutting's request to have you informed as to whether the station desires her return to Mardin. The matter was taken up at the earliest possible moment and very thoroughly discussed. It was, however, finally deemed not desirable for the station to give its formal opinion unless it should be asked to do so from the Rooms.

The schools have opened, with smaller attendance than we had hoped to have. Two young men are taking a special semi-theological course. They have approved themselves as workers, and while hardly able to take a full course of theological studies, we think we can give them a special course that will greatly enhance their usefulness.

The Evangelical Union of Mesopotamia has just held its annual meeting at Midyat. It was a live and profitable meeting, though only half of the six churches of the field sent representatives. A goodly

number of unordained preachers & teachers were present, however. The importance & value of these meetings becomes increasingly evident, though the churches in their poverty are apt to neglect them.

Mr. Yates returned from the Midyat meeting ill, and has now been confined to his bed more than a week with a low fever. It comes very inopportunely according to human ideas, just as his attention and efforts are needed at the opening of the School year, and also because Dr. Nowd had just left for an absence of two or three months Bitlis way. He seems some better today, and we hope he will soon be on his feet again.

We are looking forward with solicitude to the meeting of the Board, which will be a thing of the past ere this reaches you. Our churches and congregations observe Thursday of this week as a day of fasting and prayer, seeking especial blessing for this meeting.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Sep. 25, 1893.
Rec'd Oct. 30.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
December 20, 1893.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor of Oct. 30th has recently come to hand. We are hoping, - as we have been for the past five years, - to hear soon of the appointment of the teacher for the girls' High School. Even should Miss Metting return, more help is needed. I suppose were it a question of Miss N's coming out new, we should all feel that it would not be wise; but as she has been here, learned the language, become acquainted to some extent with the people & the work, and has shown efficiency, some of us feel very strongly that if her health should be restored so as to allow her return, it would be very unwise, and in view of the difficulty of finding new workers almost a crime, to discourage it.

We are waiting in anxious suspense for news of what we may expect in the way of means to carry on the work next year. Thus far, Mardin station has not been compelled to dismiss any man actually in service for lack of funds, though some who have left work in one place or whose term (as of school) has expired have not been reëmployed because of the straitness. And during the

current year, through contributions from individuals & other outside aid (including 109£ allotted to Mardin of the special grant) we have expended about one third more than the appropriation made us at the beginning of the year, not including the missionary salaries. But we have no reason to anticipate such aid, at least not to such an extent, the coming year, and so are in dread of having to begin discharging helpers, to say nothing of opportunities for getting hold in new places, to which we must resolutely shut our eyes.

When our appeal to the Prud. Com. to redress the injustice of the appropriations for the current year was thrown back with the direction that we must look to the Mission for relief, we took the matter to the Annual Meeting. The stated clerk had already apportioned the special grant without waiting for instructions from the Mission, and Mardin contented herself with asking for only about one third of the amount needed to adjust the inequality of the appropriations, - this the Mission cheerfully granted, and apportioned the amount to be paid by each station. Bitlis, Erzrum, and Van promptly paid their quotas, - Kharput asked to be allowed to defer its payment, and a short time since

wrote that if we insisted on the payment they would make it, but otherwise they thought they ought not to pay it. Of course we did not insist, - it was the mission that had voted it. But now the question comes up whether the payments of the other stations should be refunded! I hope we shall be able to adjust it rightly.

All things taken together, we feel a good deal of solicitude in view of intimations that the same process as last year is to be repeated, and the contingents for Women's Work granted at the expense of the regular work. We are willing to work on equal terms with the ladies, and have no objections to having them made equally responsible with the men for all the work if that seems best to the authorities, although this seems to us unwise for the ladies' sake. But the whole trend seems to be toward separation, or giving the whole work over to the ladies, letting churches be broken up, preaching discontinued, boys' schools abandoned, for the sake of Bible women and Girls' Schools. I do not suppose there is any real likelihood of the situation coming to the entire abandonment of the other work, - that would bring its own retribution, for the Women's Work could not long be maintained after the other was abandoned

and indeed even now the Women's Work begins to suffer through the curtailment of the other. The condition is not only extremely unpleasant to both male and female workers, but also threatens the stability and prosperity of all the work. I trust no effort will be spared to reach speedily some adjustment of the whole question.

I wrote you July 25th making application for a grant for our daughter for another year, beginning I suppose Sept. 1st, 1893. I have never heard from it, — perhaps the letter failed to reach you, in which case I would make the application now.

We are hoping and praying that the result at Worcester may prove a final settlement of the difficulties that have beset the Board these past few years. While that result was not altogether what we had hoped or desired, there seems good reason for regarding it as the answer, — a real answer, to our prayers. It is better that God's will be done than that my ideas of what ought to be done be carried out! So we give thanks and take courage for the future, trusting that Divine wisdom will direct to the right solution of other perplexing problems.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Derby.

Working Women's Dep.

Rec'd Jan. 29, 1894.

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Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

Monday Dec. 20, 1893.
Rec'd Jan. 29, 1894.

Practical Arithmetic in the A. B. Mission.

Appropriations for	Reg. Law 1892.	Estimates on act. 1894.	Total.	Granted 1893.	Contingents for 1894.	Total.	Net Gains.	Net Loss.
Bitlis.	15259	4843	20102	9155	13256	22411	2309	
Erzrum.	17733	5467	23140	16200	14200	30400	7260	
Harput.	21441	6694	28135	28295	17380	45675	18240	
Marsovan.	17733	5102	22835	4500	4428	8928		13907
Sam.	10391	2127	12518	5810	6145	11955		283
	82477	23973	106450	64160	55409	119569	27809	14290

Dear Brethren of the Mission—

These figures seem to us to tell a very plain story. Through the kind response of sister stations to the request of the mission, Marsovan has received 2000 p. of the above deficiency, reducing it to 11907 p. Please tell us what you think we ought to do. It is easy to declaim declaim about the injustice of the appropriation—all that, but it is a very vital matter to us; we are so ely perplexed,—say your advice.

Willis C. Dewey
Sec'y Marsovan Station

* 5000 p. was asked.

Marsovan, Feb. 10, 1894.

Dec. 1893 Marsovan received more than 20% less than her regular estimates,—for 1894 over than 10% less.
" Harput " nearly 10% more " " " " " " nearly 16% more
(missionary salaries not included.)

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, March 5, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Jan. 29 is this day received. Mrs. Dewey & myself thank the Prud. Com. for the continuance for another year of the grant towards our daughter's support. Of course you understood that what I wrote in my last letter in regard to Miss Nutting's return was the expression of my own judgment. While some of our number concur in my view of the case, others think quite differently, & the only action the station has taken is what I communicated to you under date of Sept. 25, 1893.

You speak of a dearth of information about the work in our field. I have not written more frequently because other members of the station are in more direct relation with the things that make interesting report. There is much in the present situation to occasion grave solicitude, & comparatively little to give encouragement. Our cheer in these days comes mostly from above.

One of the most disquieting matters is the financial outlook. This affects the whole Mission in a degree, & it seems probable some radical change must be made in our methods of work. But the pressure is especially severe upon Mardin, as will appear from

the accompanying sheet "Practical Arithmetic in the Eastern Turkey Mission", which has been sent out to the other stations of the Mission. It seems to some of us as though between the Prud Com. & the Mission Marsdin were being driven to the wall, & the question is taking shape with some, Is it not best to abandon Marsdin as a station with resident missionaries, dividing its field between other stations? The figures seem to point toward some such conclusion. If you can give us any suggestions in the matter, they will be very gratefully received. The matter will no doubt come up for consideration at the Annual Meeting this year.

Mr. Andrus has been in Erzeleth since New Years, where a desperate effort is being made to root out Protestantism entirely. He will no doubt write you sometime of the case. It is a life & death struggle, but as some twenty-three new houses have expressed a desire to join the Protestant Community, we are hopeful that the issue is to be life. The discouraging feature here, as in so many other cases in our field, is that this movement toward the Protestant ranks is not so much from love of the truth & desire to learn God's will as it is because of political advantages hoped for, & some of us feel that such access-

sions are an element of weakness rather than of strength.

The brethren in Sert are in dire distress. Before the opening of the new year a number of the Protestant brethren were imprisoned on a charge of murdering an army officer. After some days they were released, & subsequently some of them again imprisoned & at last accounts one of the leading men in church & community seemed liable to sentence for the crime. I suppose no one believes he had anything to do with it; it looks as though he were made a scape-goat to shield the guilty parties.

The authorities had taken a fresh start on the matter of our schools. More than six months ago we had everything ready for them, - courses of study, lists of books, sets of books for examination to be officially sealed if approved, certificates of teachers, &c. when the matter was dropped & nothing more heard of it until a few days ago two members of the Commission came in a driving storm in a great hurry to get the data to send on to Diarbekir or Constantinople. There seems a reasonable prospect now of getting formal authorization ere long.

An undreamed of occurrence took place here in Mardin a week ago tonight, - nothing less than a conflagra-

tion, destroying over half of the bazaars of the city. Between seventy & eighty shops were burned, the loss aggregating a sum variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000 - Though the great building enclosing these bazaars is of stone, the inner partitions & shelving are of wood, which enabled the fire to spread. I presume the loss through plundering was greater than from the fire - Indeed, there seems reason to suspect that the shops were plundered first & then the fire set to cover it up. Some half a dozen Protestant brethren lost heavily, - some of them losing everything they had.

The most encouraging feature of our work at present is Mr. Gates's work with the young men of Mardin - They hold meetings Fri-evenings & Sunday noons, & considerable enthusiasm has been awakened & desires for mental & moral improvement.

It is still seed sowing, - & just now the day seems very bleak & forbidding, but we doubt not brighter days shall come, - days of growth, until the golden harvest shall give occasion for sower & reaper to rejoice together, ascribing the glory to the Lord of all.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey

Recd Apr. 1.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, March 26, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Perhaps you remember that the Eastern Turkey Mission at its Annual Meeting in Bitlis last year arranged for the consideration of two important questions at the meeting to be held this year in Mardin.

1. The reapportionment between the several stations (if necessary) of the funds received from the Prudential Committee for the general work of the Mission, i.e. everything except missionary salaries.

2. An examination of the work of the Mission in its general policy & methods with a view to ascertaining whether any changes therein, & if so what changes, are desirable to secure greater economy & efficiency.

There has seemed to be a general reluctance to grapple with either of these subjects, & it must be confessed that they are not only difficult but also delicate, - but there are tokens now of a disposition to take them up & deal thoroughly with them. Matters seem to be in a very critical state, & for myself I see no solution as yet for our difficulties. The only thing that seems <u>certain</u> is that some great

change must be made. To help the Committee which have these subjects in hand, I wish to make one or two inquiries. And first, whether there is prospect of any substantial increase of the Appropriations to the E. & M. in the near future, or are they likely to be still further reduced? The work in its present status & present methods calls for a large increase of foreign aid. If this is likely to be had in the near future, we might perhaps tide over for a year or so in hope of the better day to come, but if there is no reasonably sure prospect of this we should know it & plan accordingly.

My second query has reference rather to methods of prosecuting the work. It has been intimated in recent annual meetings that instructions from the Prud. Com. to the Mission require us to refrain from occupying any new outstations, or taking up any new work. I do not recall having seen or heard any such instructions. If such are in force, or it is the desire of the Committee that our efforts be strictly confined to places already occupied, it is quite important that we should know it definitely. For example in our own station field within the past two or three years work in some half a dozen places has for one reason or another been discontin-

ned, while there have been most cogent reasons for attempting to open work in perhaps as many other places hitherto unoccupied. If such a principle or rule as I have referred to is to be carried out, it would seem a question whether it is worth while to keep up so expensive a plant as this at Mardin for the work that could be carried on. Conditions are such that a great deal of seed-sowing,- casting bread upon the waters to be for a time lost to sight,- must be done here in Mardin's field, & I have the impression that this is also true of some other stations of the Mission though the data have not yet all come to hand.

May I hope for an immediate reply on these two points, so as to be in time for the annual meeting which is to commence about June 1st?

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Recd. Mar. 26

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, June 18, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I enclose herewith the Estimates of the Eastern Turkey Mission for 1895 as approved in the Annual meeting just held here.

The separation of missionary salaries from other items in the advance limit was found very helpful. I think it safe to say that it has saved us two or three days time in the length of the meeting, as well as a great deal of uncertainty & perplexity to the stations in making up their estimates before coming to the meeting, & much vexatious work in the meeting in straightening them out. And the division between General Work & Work for Women in the advance limit took out of the way the vexed question as to the proper proportion to be maintained between these two branches of the work, & seems to me to be a long step toward the satisfactory adjustment of the perplexing problems that beset the whole subject. One of the ladies served on the Finance Committee, & was present at nearly all of its sessions, invited to give her opinion on all subjects coming before it, whether pertaining to Work for Women or the General Work. For 1895 the same ratio is observed in the division between the stations of the seven as-

signed for Work for Women as prevails in the assignment of the sum for General Work. A scheme is proposed, however, for a general revision of the percentages, concerning which I may perhaps write you more fully later.

A discrepancy was found between the gross sum given as the maximum for the Mission, $29000., & the several items, which footed up $30000. I thought we had very warrant for concluding that the item $8260 for General Work was meant to be $7260, but the meeting instructed the Committee to adjust the Estimates to the larger figure, which has been done. If this is an error, we hope that when the time comes to make the Appropriations the Prud. Committee will not be compelled to rectify it!

In making up the list of missionary salaries to conform to the directions of the new Hand Book, 1500 p. was fixed upon as a fair average rent for such houses as the missionaries occupy, & this is counted right in as part of the salary instead of being entered separately as formerly. Then 1650 p. was agreed upon as a fair living salary for a man & his wife in Bitlis, Kharput, Mardin, & Van, & 1770 p. for Erzrum. As young ladies pay no rent, their salaries are set at half these sums less the

1500f. reckoned for rent. I have appended to the Estimates a table showing the variations from the old scale in the amounts actually to be received by the several missionary families. The new scale, it will be seen, affords substantial relief to some whose large families were beginning to cause anxious care. On the other hand, it decreases the salaries of some of the older missionaries who no longer have children dependent on them. No one present at this meeting demurred to a prospective decrease of his own salary, but it was thought that some of those not present would feel aggrieved. A proposition to set some at a higher figure in consideration of long years of faithful service was rejected, & the general sentiment seemed to be that, if any such distinction were to be made it should be uniform, - if Mr. Allen & Dr. Wheeler, for example, are to receive special consideration, Dr. Barnum, Mr. Knapp the elder, & Mr. Andrus should receive the same. Finally the resolution which appears in the minutes of the meeting was adopted with hearty unanimity, in confidence that the Prud. Com. will deal wisely with the matter.

The two items for repairs of the roof of one of the Marden houses & repairs of houses at the

garden were brought in in the Contingent Estimates of Mardin Station, but the Meeting took them out & took special action as recorded in the minutes.

It was taken for granted that Mr. Richardson would share on equal terms with the other Erzrum missionaries in whatever relief the Prud. Com. sees fit to grant them, although he has sent in his resignation as a member of that station.

I think there is nothing more in connection with the Estimates that calls for special mention from me. I hope soon to be able to forward you the reports of the Committee on review of the work of the Mission & on revision of the percentages of appropriations.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis G. Dewey

Chm'n Finance Com.

Rec'd July 17

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, July 9, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I enclose herewith a copy of the report on the work of the Mission, presented at the Annual Meeting, & also what is virtually the report of the Committee on revision of apportionment of appropriations. I had expected to write out for you a full copy of the former as it was read in the meeting with names of the individuals whose statements for the several stations are given. But the meeting asked me to make an abstract for circulation, & while I was turning the matter over, wondering how it were possible to make an abstract that should give any adequate presentation of the subject, Mr. Gates very kindly proposed to type-write it for me for the Mimeograph thus making it possible to reduce greatly the bulk & also give it in much more legible form. So I have prepared it substantially as read in the meeting, omitting only a few unimportant passages & the names of individuals, & of this I send you a copy. I may say the report is not what I intended or desired, but the dilatoriness of my associates on the Committee threw its preparation on me, & perhaps

it is as well. It has been profitable to me, & if any one else derives any benefit from it I shall be very glad.

Your letter of May 3 in which you speak at some length of the future of Mardin Station did not reach me in time to enter into the discussion, & indeed I do not think it would have made any difference had it come to hand sooner. Let me assure you that there neither has been nor is on my own part nor I believe on the part of any other member of the Mission any desire to usurp the functions of the Prud. Com. The subject was a very broad one & far-reaching in its relations, & I tried to handle it as thoroughly as I could. The future of Mardin station seemed to have a vital bearing on the question & accordingly came in for consideration. You knew already that most if not all of the Mardin missionaries expect that sooner or later Mardin & Mosul will be united again in some way; it was expected that this report would come before you in due time; so there seemed no call for special communication with you in advance. Mr. Barton was consulted as a member of the Mission, having a right to be heard on the whole subject & whose views we were anxious to know.

Neither the station nor the Mission could take any final action or go any farther than to make such recommendations to the Prud. Com. as the case might seem to require. I am sure no one can have a more vivid apprehension of the serious nature of the problem than the members of Mardin Station, & there is not one of them but would be deeply pained to see Mardin Station dissolved; we could assent to it only under the strongest conviction that the best interests of the Kingdom as a whole demand it.

Just here I may say a word upon another matter that has a vital bearing on the case. You refer to the expensive plant at Mardin, & are no doubt aware that much of it is in the Boys' School, largely secured by Mr. Gates's personal exertions & largely provided by his friends outside of the appropriations from the Treasury of the Board. You have also understood from his communications that we are at a very critical point now, & I think it is not too much to say that there is no hope of success in the enterprise that has been undertaken unless he shall continue to direct it. But a determined effort is on foot to secure his transfer to Khar-

put, in the expectation that Mr. Barton will become permanent incumbent of the place he is now temporarily filling. No words of mine can emphasize the sore need of Kharput, neither can there be any question as to Mr. Barton's eminent fitness for the Secretaryship in Boston, but to keep him there & transfer Mr. Gates to Kharput would be, humanly speaking, the death-blow to our work here.

I am conscious of making a very feeble & inadequate presentation of the case, & perhaps it is not incumbent on me to say anything about it, but thus it looks to me.

Very sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Secretaries
Rec'd Aug. 6.
Ans'd

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
July 30, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I enclose herewith the tables on self-support. I am sorry they are not in better shape. I have been obliged to do the work piecemeal on account of interruptions, & when I entered the contributions, &c., it quite slipped my mind that they were wanted in native currency. Hurrying to finish up for last week's mail, I made some slips in the last table which I had to correct. I am very much ashamed to send them in in such shape, – if I had other blanks I would make out clean copies. It is very difficult to fill out such tables with any considerable degree of accuracy unless we have long notice in advance. I can only claim for these that they are approximately correct, – I hope sufficiently so for the purpose in view.

Mr. Andrus is in Sert, – Dr. Thom is kept busy with his professional work in the city, – the rest of the station are at the gardens, seeking much needed relaxation & recuperation. The garden houses were broken into this last winter & crockery & furniture left there broken up & destroyed, – evi-

dently in pure malevolence. We did not suppose we had an enemy in the region. - have done a great deal for the people around us there in one way or another. There is little doubt as to who were the perpetrators, but we can get no positive evidence & the authorities will do nothing in the matter, apparently pleased rather than otherwise that we should meet such misfaps. It seems probable it was done because some parties were disappointed in their efforts to induce us to put them in charge of the garden through the winter. The prospect for the future does not seem very reassuring, - we shall try to find some one strong enough to hold his own against the rough character & who can give security for keeping things safe, but it will cost a pretty penny.

I hope you received the report presented to the Annual Meeting on the Work of the Mission, which I sent you three weeks ago. In these days we do not feel sure that anything committed to the post is going to get through.

Yours,

Willis C. Dewey

Marlborough
Rec'd Aug. 27.
Oct. 1874

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Asi. Ers., Aug. 31, 1894.

ar Barton,

Your official, of July 24 received by last post. think there is nothing in it calling for formal reply to on record, so if you will allow me I will write personally.

We are all grateful to the Prud. Com. for its kindness making the needed provision for repairs here, out of the regular appropriations. We understand well w hard it is to arrange for any extras of this sort, & are doubly grateful. As half of the rent for the current ar has already been reported to Mr. Peet, I suppose we only take the remaining half, 50 £, & carry the rest over another year. The plan you outline of holding rents as a erve for repairs & building seems to me an excellent one.

Your words of commendation for E. A. Sr. Estimates are heartily preciated by me, as I have been wheel horse, so to speak, in ping them for these last three years. I am not likely to d anything more to do with them, & it is pleasant to have last effort prove acceptable. As to the limit, I felt sure t $29.000 was the figure that ought to be taken & urged it strongly as I could, but naturally the majority went for the ger figure thinking, perhaps, that so we should be more likely et it. However, I suppose the error is of little moment, es- ially if the Com. shall be able to grant the larger sum, as all devoutly hope it may! And yet, I must say, I do not what seem to me tokens sufficient to give a reasonable e that such may be the case. Have you seen any signs of the w that was to follow the result at Worcester realizing yet?

I think I have already written you how we all sympathize h you in your keen disappointment at not being allowed

Mardin, July 30, 1894

eturn to Turkey. Were it not for the sore need at Kharput, I
nk, however, that most of the Mission would feel quite rec-
iled to your remaining at the Rooms, believing that you can
the cause there perhaps to better advantage even than here.
not think Mrs. Barton should feel in the least troubled, as
gh she were keeping you away from your chosen work.
t did God ordain the family relation for if not that thro
w should receive some of the training & discipline for which
we in this world! To my mind, Mrs. B's poor health is just as
d a reason for your remaining in America as your own poor
eth would be.

Barton, I wish I had written this letter three days ago! Day
e yesterday Gates announced his purpose of going to Kharput.
ling as he does, I think he ought to go, though in any other as-
t of the case, it seems to me a terrible mistake. I am sure
not under estimate Kharput's urgent need, but I have not been
e to persuade myself that it is right to seek to build up Kht at
expense of pulling down Mardin. If Mardin is to be given up,
question takes another form. And M's leaving does seem like
eat of divine displeasure upon our work. Just how it ought
recast, I do not see. I suppose we ought to be thankful that
of our number has an opportunity given him to make another
mpt. So far as trying to keep up work on present lines goes,
s useless, — it is only a forlorn hope. When the matter was
t proposed, some months since, my feeling was that if he
t I should give up & ask to be recalled. I do not, however,
further reflection see that I would be justified in doing so
long as neither I nor others (so far as I know) lay any fault at
door. Whether it is the unfaithfulness of us missionaries
the deadness & indifference of the people, I do not know, — a
far as the issue is concerned it does not matter. If I am the
eak, I would willingly be thrown overboard, & had I foreseen
t was coming I would have peremptorily resigned at the
nual Meeting. But as things are I see nothing to do but to peg
ng like a horse in a treadmill till God makes something plain.

drus is away,- will probably be here next week,- as soon as he
es it will be for those of us who remain to try & take our
rings & make up our minds what is best to be done until we
get some definite instructions from Prud. Com. My present
ght is that perhaps we may as well drift along for the pres-
not making any radical changes,- perhaps not till Ann.
ting next year. Or a part of the present teaching force in
school might be dismissed at once as a step toward adapt-
ourselves to the situation.

You can scarcely conceive what a crushing blow this seems
us, for you do not understand the situation well enough to
w how essential a factor G. has been in it. We thought we
just on the eve of success,- you know, perhaps, how the school
down during G's absence in America, & it was just begin-
g to pick up again, but his going now demoralizes everything.
chers are disheartened, & parents who had planned to send their
this year are not going to do it. It seems like a man's deserting
crop just at the most critical time & running off to another field.
not mean to blame G. for it and sure he is honest & sincere
t all,- though he does seem to me to be making a terrible
stake. Nor do I blame Kharput,- it is natural they should
h to get the best they can without troubling themselves as to
t the effect will be on their neighbours. But just there is
e the hurt comes in,- it is the crowning instance of Khar-
's grasping selfishness, of which we have seen instances before.
not forget that you are a Kharput man, but I have never seen
you any of that spirit which is so marked in the older mis-
naries.

But I have said enough,- perhaps more than enough! I am
ed,- utterly at sea,- the thought comes to me that God is
ruling all,- but I do not see the way. I am firmly resolved,
ever, to do the very best I can, & it may be He has plans of good
e for Mardin. With greetings to Mrs. B. in which Mrs. D. joins,

Yours, as ever,
Willis B. Dewey.

4. Mon. Morn., Sept. 3, 1894.

It has been pretty tough, - but I think now the bitterness
he disappointment & of the sense of irreparable injury to
work is all passed. The problem before us here seems
less difficult than when I penned the preceding part
my letter, - no less perplexing. But perhaps I feel a little
e hopeful, - or maybe I had better say resigned! I have
wondering whether perhaps I do not now begin to under-
nd something of how those three hundred Spartans at
mopylae felt that morning when they knew their last
nce of retreat was cut off, & nothing remained for them
to sell their lives as dearly as possible! A number of the
three have been to see me, - disheartened, discouraged.
annot make light of their fears, but I do urge them to
nd fast & look to God, - applying themselves with double
d to the work of His Kingdom.

It is a sore wound, - I can scarcely be reconciled to what
ems to me the throwing away of a golden opportunity here.
may be God has some lesson to teach us which could in
other way be set home to us so effectually as by this dis-
ation, - for I can but regard as a dispensation of His
ovidence, though just what it means or for whom it is
ant, I am quite in the dark.

We look for Andrus about Friday, & when he gets here we
ll try & get our bearings & determine what course to steer.
resume G. will be gone before he gets here.

I hope Mrs. B. is comfortable & upon the whole improving
health. Our warmest love to her & the children.

il just in, - Kate has shown Yours,
Ght letters. Mrs. Barnard writes
tter that warms my heart greatly.

Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Aug. 31. 1894.

filed Oct. 30.

Ansel

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sat. Eve., Sept. 22, 1894.

Dear Bro. Barton,

By the last post I received your letter of Aug. 14, acknowledging the receipt of papers & giving information about the party to start next week for Kharput & Mardin. Your arrangement for them to come in by the southern route seems to us here eminently wise, & we shall do all we can to secure for Miss Kraff a comfortable journey from the coast in to Mardin.

I also received by the same post yours of Aug. 18 in regard to the appointment of a U.S. Consul for some point in the E. T. M. This seems to us very desirable, & I am instructed to write so to Mr. Dwight.

I have heard read the letter to Mr. Eaton to which you refer & have myself read it twice. It is a matter of small consequence how the missionaries here may be affected or whether their whole life work is thrown away, if only the interests of the Master's kingdom may be best promoted. It may be a great mistake that work was ever attempted here, & the tens of thousands of dollars that have been expended here may have been simply wasted. It may be better that the work should be abandoned & the waste stopped. That is the province of the Prudential Committee to

decide, & its responsibility. The Committee is supposed to have a broad, comprehensive view of the whole great field which is the world, my view is very limited, & it were presumption for me to insist that the work at Mardin must be kept up, but I do insist that no such surprising changes as your letters intimate are in contemplation should be made without the most careful examination & after getting the fullest information possible. When I was a lad my father taught me, "First be sure you are right; then go ahead." After the transfer of Mosul to the Presbyterian Board had been effected it was intimated from the Rooms that it was doubtful if the Prudential Committee would ever have sanctioned it had it fully understood the case.

I am very busy tonight & cannot attempt to go into the matter very fully or very minutely, but I should not be doing my duty did I not make some feeble protest. Your letters seem to show a misapprehension of the true state of the case, - or perhaps I should rather say, lack of accurate information. I cannot believe that any one acquainted with our field & its people would seriously propose making Kharput its educational center. One might with more reason propose to make Marsovan or

and Constantinople the educational center for the field of Kharput station. True, the distance in miles is not so great, but differences of race, language, temperament, &c., more than counterbalance. Were race & language the same, it were a very simple matter; indeed, in that case probably nothing else would ever have been thought of but that Kharput should be the center. The plan is against nature & any attempt to force it can only result in disaster. And is it not true that it would never have been proposed but for the hope of thus making it easier to persuade Mr. Yates to leave Mardin for Kharput! Mardin is the last remnant of the great work for the Arabic speaking people that was once under the direction of our Board. If that work is worth keeping, it must be pushed; we must train our helpers here on the field or we had better abandon the work altogether! I doubt whether within the next twenty five years a single pupil from this field would go to Kharput College unless he were entirely supported without any expense or effort on his own part. Much might be said on the economical, or rather uneconomical aspect of the plan for opening an Arabic department at Kharput, but I cannot go into that now. I may, however, just call attention to the fact that

the gratuitous education of a few helpers, or any number of helpers, or even some of the sons of the wealthier families, at Kharput, would not at all meet the purpose of the work this school is intended to do & is actually doing, — the work that needs to be done if this field is to be evangelized. It is true that the school on its present basis could not exist but for the work it does in training helpers, — in a very real sense this is the only sufficient reason for its existence, but in connection with this it is doing other very important & necessary work. Its prospectus sets forth that it aims to afford the young men of this field facilities for acquiring Christian education, & that without distinction of race or creed. Effort is made to bring the Gospel directly to bear on the daily life of the pupils, & to develop in them an independent, self-respecting, self-supporting manhood. The obstacles in the way are tremendous, — so great that I feel well assured if it is not of God, this plan on which we are working, it must speedily fail ignominiously. We are on the battle line, in sharp conflict with the papacy, — to withdraw or to weaken is to throw all this region into its hands. Does the papacy love the light, an open gospel, the general diffusion of pure evangelical truth? Would

it push its own schools, which are admittedly inferior to ours, so vigorously as it does did it not feel compelled to do so to hold its own? Our school has done & is doing a much greater work than appears in its reports or can be measured by the number of its graduates or pupils. There is no occasion at present to talk of a College, it may or may not come to that in the future, but if it does it must be as a normal growth, it cannot be forced. What the situation now demands is the holding up of the school on its present basis as an evangelizing agency for this field. You hint that if it is necessary or the situation seems to demand it, at some future time the school may be rehabilitated. But there is a golden opportunity just now which if neglected may not be recovered in longer years & with more ardent toil than have been expended to bring the school up to its present degree of efficiency.

I have spoken, — very feebly & inadequately. I fear the rambling way in which I have expressed myself shows too clearly how weary & jagged I am. We are yet a long way behind Kharput, & things that can there be entrusted to native assistants must here have the unremitting personal oversight of the principal. You do not seem to take into con-

sideration the more advanced stage of the work in Kharput. Was there not a time when the work there was no more forward than it is now in Mardin? If circumstances here have been less favorable & so the development has been less rapid, is that an indication that there are no purposes of mercy & grace for Mardin? Was it not been the policy of our Board to withdraw aid as the work developed, leaving it more to the people, but you seem to argue the other way, — the work is developing in Kharput therefore more foreign men & money, — the work in Mardin comes forward less rapidly, therefore decrease the missionary force, give less means, throw it more upon the people! I speak frankly, feeling sure you wish me to do so.

School opened Wednesday, with 26 pupils as against 19 last year.

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Recd Oct. 22.

Mardin stands in very different relation from Van, Bitlis, & Erzrum. Its relation is substantially that of Kharput, said in amount & development of work, & in a way more important than Kharput, because if Kharput were abandoned there is other Armenian work, but Mardin is the only point at which our Board touches the Arabic-

J. L. B.
11-5
12-7

11/5

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Oct. 1, 1894.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In accordance with the requirement of the new Hand Book & the arrangement made by Mardin Station in pursuance thereof, it falls to me to report briefly for the station on the quarter ending Sept. 30.-

At the beginning of the quarter Mr. Andrus was away in Sert & the Zebeb at Nur. Of the details of his work there, I suppose he will give such report as is necessary. He returned Sept. 12, much worn & needing rest. Dr. Nroom has been kept very busy in his professional work. The rest of the missionary circle has been most of the time at the garden, resting from the more active labors of the last season, recuperating for those of the season before us, though at the same time finding much work necessary to be done. Health has been generally fairly good, though Mrs. Dewey has had several rather serious ill turns.

Some anxiety has been felt all through the summer because of Kharput's appeals to Mr. Gates to come to its relief. The last of August he announced that he thought he ought to go for a year & the station gave a

reluctant consent. While keenly sensible of the urgent need at Kharput, yet in view of the peculiar conditions of its own work just now it is not persuaded that the need should be supplied at its expense. Other considerations seem to add force to our objections, but all have been set aside. He left us today with his family & we are left to struggle on with weakened ranks & disheartened workers as best we may.

Mosul station of the Western Persia Mission of the Presbyterian Board have been spending the summer here & are now about to return to their own field. Their problem of a summer residence has not yet been solved, but we understand they have been notified that they must not again go outside their own mission. During the summer they made request for two of our most promising young helpers. It did not seem to the Coöperation Committee right to grant the request, but I had just received a letter from one of the two expressing his desire to go. It is yet to be seen whether we shall succeed in persuading him to remain. One of our oldest & most experienced helpers has transferred his relations to Mosul, but with our consent for his name is on the Contingent list for next year & there seems now but little prospect of getting any of the Contingent items.

The preacher who has been serving the Serk church for the last four years, refusing the unanimous call of the church repeated again & again during these years to become its pastor, has just left it & gone to Moul for a visit. It is doubtful if he will return. His departure leaves with us but one member of the last theological class, graduated four years ago. One had gone to Moul before the transfer to the Presbyterian Board, & one went to the Kharput field two years ago. As two licensed preachers have died during these four years, it is apparent the force is not growing very rapidly! It should be said, however, that several graduates of the High School have been doing excellent service as teachers & give good promise as candidates for a theological class we hope to be able to take up on Mr. Gates's return from Kharput.

For a long term of years, more than 30 if I mistake not, the Kutturbul church has received financial aid toward the support of its pastor & school. Some 15 years ago hopes were entertained that it might come sometime to self-support, but now for a number of years no progress has been made in that line, & after careful consideration the Cooperation Committee has notified it that at the close of the current year the aid now given toward the pastor's salary will be decreased by one-fifth & an additional

fifth each succeeding year so that at the end of 1898 aid will cease altogether. At the same time the church has been urged to take up work in a neighboring village, with the expectation of getting some financial aid from it. We shall watch for the result with much interest & no little anxiety, for it may have an important bearing on methods of pushing the work in future.

For many years we have been wishing to start work in Tsiribiu. Last spring a favorable opportunity offered to open a school. For a time it was in high favor, then opposition of the ecclesiastics threw a cloud over it, & at one time it seemed likely to be broken up, as the man who had furnished quarters for the school & for the teacher was frightened into shutting his house to them. Fortunately we were able to pay about eight dollars for a year's rent of another house, & now our position is firmer than ever, so that in spite of the thunders of the patriarchal ban upon all who send their children, all the former pupils are back again even to the children of the man who cast the school out of his house!

The winter has been assigned to the Principalship of the High School during Mr. Gates's absence. Both schools, Boys' & Girls', opened Sept. 19. Attendance in Boys' school at opening 26 as against 19 last

year, & present enrollment 40, - the highest enrollment last year was 38, including two young men in special theological studies. The Girls' School has on its roll now 21 pupils, - the highest enrollment last year was 26. What seemed likely to be an important movement in the other Communities toward the Boys' High School has been checked by Mr. Yates's departure. The native teachers are urging strenuously that non-Protestant pupils be excused from Bible study, hoping that thus they may more easily be brought in. It has not yet seemed best to make this concession to anti-evangelical prejudices.

During the summer Mr. Yates prepared & sent out to preachers, teachers, & prominent men throughout the field a list of queries in regard to the School, Why are not more pupils sent, What can be done to improve the school & make it more acceptable, &c. Some 20 replies have been received which are of the greatest interest. There is evidently a great deal of misapprehension as to the real object of the school, its modus operandi, & the work it is actually doing. We had hoped to do much toward correcting these false ideas this year, but pressed as we are we can do but little directly. However, the agitation will do good.

A token of promise has appeared during the sum-

mer in the request of one of our preachers for a plan for systematic study among the helpers in the field. At my suggestion he went to work & drew up a detailed plan, embracing scientific, biblical, & theological study with examinations, reviews, &c, all to be under the general superintendence & direction of one of the missionaries. It was far too elaborate, but might have been modified so as to be of great profit in a line in which our helpers are sadly lacking. But just then the High School was thrown upon me & I was compelled to tell the proposer of the plan that I could not go into it. If any way possible I shall try to do a little something at it before the year is out.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Hardin, Oct. 1894.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-5
Ans'd 12-7

Mon. Mons., Oct. 8, 1894.

Dear Barton,

I did not get my letter into last post, & now this morning I have yours of Sept. 5 & note with gratitude the grant for our daughter for next year.

The old patriarch of the Jacobite (old Syrian) church died last night, will be buried at the monastery, Deir Zafran, today. We shall await with much interest the choice of his successor, as the sort of man chosen may affect our own work in no small degree. We shall pray that some one of evangelical spirit may be chosen.

I write to add a word on Erzrum affairs. We here have known very little about them save as Dr. Howard has found time to time given us some little bits of information from his voluminous correspondence with the R's. Both Chambers & Macallum have written one strong letters since we started the vote for the R's to go to Erzingan, - C's quite peppery. I need not say to you that we had no other purpose in the whole matter than the promotion of peace & the interests of our Master's kingdom. Academically, your suggestion that if R. goes to Erzingan the Mission should rescind its action on his resignation is no doubt correct. But exceptional cases sometimes

allow exceptional treatment' One reason for my signing the vote was to get the R's out of Erzrum at the earliest possible moment. If it was best they should not return to Erzrum to Ann meeting, that could be attended to later, while if it were put in the vote now it might stir opposition on their part, make matters worse, & delay their getting away. Bear in mind that when we started the vote we knew nothing of Brownie's work in Erzrum, or of Macallum's purpose to leave. It seems to me the Erzrum brethren have been little short of criminally negligent in not informing the Mission of affairs there. I cannot for the life of me understand how they ever got into such a mess. Seems to me, had I been in R's place, I should have left long ago, or if a sense of duty compelled me to hold on (as seemed to be his feeling when here at Ann Meeting) I should have welcomed the action of the Mission as relieving me from further responsibility or left them. There is much I could say on the whole topic, but to what profit? I want to point out, however, that through some error or inadvertency on the part of the deputy stated clerk, Chambers, he declared the vote carried ~~the~~ whereas it ~~vote~~ was not carried. We count up 14 voting members, Bitlis, Cole & the two Knapps, 3 – Erzrum, Chambers & Macallum, 2. – Kharput, – Allen, Barnum, Wheeler, 3 – Marsden, –

Andrus, Dewey, Gates, Thom, 4 - Van Allen, 1. unattached, Richardson 1. total 14. Our Constitution requires "5/6 of all the members of the mission" to vote for an intersessional vote in order to carry it, - thus 12 votes were needed in the affirmative to carry this measure, but Chambers writes only 8 aff were cast. Dr. Barnum made a point in Gates's case that according to the New Hand Book 2/3 vote carries location of missionaries, but on looking to the Hand Book I see this refers only to vote in the annual meeting of the Mission, or Station vote. I do not see that it touches the question of an intersessional vote, - Am I not right? If I am wrong in this, then for any ordinary intersessional vote (not affecting location of miss. or expenditure of funds), a mere majority of those voting is sufficient, - a principle I should earnestly deprecate. The real remedy in the present stage of the case seems to me to lie in the provision (New Hand Bk p. 22 Sec. 2) for recalling a missionary who does not get on well with his associates -

Hastily Yours,

Willis B. Dewey -

Ch. 8 1/2 to 14

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sat. Eve., Dec. 1, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Oct. 26 was received by the last post. We heartily congratulate you on your return to work with fresh vigor & strength.

We regret the severing of the official relationship which has continued so pleasantly & satisfactorily to us through the past seven years. We thank you for your constant sympathy, & your untiring efforts to help us & to promote the interests of the work in Mardin Station & the Eastern Turkey Mission. The reasonableness of the transfer that has been made is too manifest to allow any question, & such being the case it gives us joy that the transfer is made to one already familiar with the Eastern Turkey Mission, one whom we personally know & love. We thank you for the assurance of your continued sympathy & prayers for us & our work, & shall not cease to pray that you may be abundantly blessed & given many years of increasing usefulness in the service of our Ascended Board & our glorious Master.

Very sincerely Yours, Willis G. Dewey.
for Mardin Station.

Martin, Dec. 1, 1894

Recd Dec. 31.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Mon., Dec. 3, 1894.

Dear Dr. Smith,

By the post received this morning I learn in a somewhat roundabout way that criticisms have been made upon Mr. Gates for going to Kharput to work in the College without action by the Board of Trustees. I simply wish to call attention to the fact that Mr. Gates went to the relief of Kharput Station. The Mission vote, started from Mardin, was in these terms, "Yielding to Mr. Gates's sense of personal duty in view of the urgent need of Kharput Station, we approve his acceptance of its call for one year." I have not yet learned whether the necessary number of votes to carry the proposition were cast in the affirmative, but that was the basis on which he went. It is true that he has been assigned to duty in the College, as the burden of providing for it temporarily until the Board of Trustees acts rests upon Kharput Station, but both he & his associates in Mardin regard his work there as merely stopping the gap & look for such prompt action on the part of the Trustees as shall release him at the close of the current school year. Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Dec. 3, 01 1894.

Rec'd Dec. 31.

3-7-95

Hartford, Dec. 21, 1892.

I have received a number of communications recently
regard to the next Annual meeting of the Mission. It is
with a good deal of diffidence I venture to express an opinion
variance with that of older & more experienced men
is possible later developments may lead me to look at the
question differently, but at present it cannot but seem that
a meeting in Feb. it seems better as at Dayton. I do not
believe the question of the R's further connection with
the Mission will come up there, & believe it will be
entirely out of the way before that time, - that if it is
not, then by all manner the meeting should be there,
and were there is nothing to be gained by dodging or
trying to put off a disagreeable duty. I do not believe
the questions can be satisfactorily dealt with, if
the Mission is to have anything more to do with it,
upon any, a half matter will only be made worse
if it is attempted. I admit that a double position
would seem preferable, - some would be needed and
a part of those who should have part in that work
live, but are known where these things are to be obtained
that if rightly sought they are sure to be granted.
So already exists, I do not believe the question of

the R's continuing in the mission circle come up in the meeting, but aside from that there are reasons that seem to one against for having the meeting at Sagrum. If native brethren are stirred up and the unhappy differences that have prevailed, it seems to me to have the meeting somewhere else would have a most unhappy effect on them. - Better to meet them fair & square in a kindly spirit & try & help them - what Paul has already said of wisdom, patience, & grace repeat here!

Mr. Chambers has given further reasons. - I suppose he has written them to other stations, so I will not repeat them, - not desiring to be tedious, I only add that whilst I should be very loath to urge a meeting at Sagrum if Mr. C. preferred or thought best to have it somewhere else, the fact that in both circles which that that it should be there, is in itself a most cogent reason for having it there.

If a meeting is held, would it not be better to have it in the latter part of July? It would perhaps be easier for some stations to be represented. I do not know that it will make any difference with Mardins, such it may with some others.

Could Marellum get crowds?

Hillis B. Downey.

Chapitre

2.

[illegible] continuing in the mission and some of his other meeting, but aside from that there are reasons that seem to one equal for having the meeting at Sagamo. [illegible] nation brethren are stirred up and the unfortunate differences that have prevailed, it seems to me to be the meeting necessitates that would have a most unfortunate effect on them. Letter to most Chiens Gris appears in a kindly spirit & tone & talk Chiens. [illegible] that it has already risk of unfavorable patience, & proves [illegible] refused there!

Mr. Chamberlin has given further reasons. Strongly [illegible] has written Chiens to other stations, as I will not re- [illegible] Chiens. [illegible] Indians [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Warden, Dec. 21. 1894.

J. L. B.
rec'd 1-24-95
ans'd 26

Mardin, Dec. 22, 189 4., Sat.

I have received several communications recently in re-
ard to the next Annual Meeting of the Mission. It is with
much diffidence & venture to express an opinion at variance
th that of older & more experienced members of the Mission,
t is possible later developments may lead me to look at
e question differently but at present I cannot but feel
at if a meeting is held it had better be at Erzrûm. I do not
nk the question of the R's further connection with the
ission will come in another meeting, - & believe it will be en-
ely out of the way before that time, but if it is not, then by
o means the meeting should be there. I am sure there is
thing to be gained by dodging or trying to put off a disagree-
e duty. I do not believe the question can be satisfactorily
alt with, - if the Mission is to have anything more to do
th it, - anywhere else, - a bad matter will only be made
se if it is attempted. I admit that delegates would need
double portion of wisdom, grace, & patience, but we know
e these things are to be had, & that if rightly sought they
e sure to be given.

As already said, I do not believe the question of the R's con-
uing in the Mission will come up in the meeting, but there
e other weighty reasons for having the meeting at Erzrûm -

Mardin, Dec. 21, 1894.

If native brethren are stirred up over the unhappy differe
that have prevailed, it seems to me to have the meeting somew
elsewould have a most unhappy effect on them, - better to m
them fair & square in a kindly spirit & try & help them. W
I have already said of wisdom, patience, & grace & repeat h

Mr. Chambers gives further reasons, - as the undesirabili
leaving Erzrum so long as attendance on a meeting somewhe
would require, - & the urgent need of making provision
Erzrum - I presume he has written other stations so I
not repeat, & not desiring to be tedious, I only add that
I should be very loath to urge a meeting at Erzrum if Mr.
bers preferred or thought best to have it somewhere else, the
that he both wishes & thinks best that it should be there
in itself a most cogent reason for having it there.

If a meeting is held, would it not be better to have it
the latter part of July? It would perhaps be easier for
stations to be represented there. I do not know that it w
make any difference with Marsden, but it may with so
others. Could Mr. Macallum be back by that time!

Willis C. Dewey.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-95
Ans'd 26

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Dec. 24, 1894.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I ought to have acknowledged earlier the receipt of your letters of Oct. 25 & Nov. 1. But being the only man on the ground during most of the last three months, a good many things get delayed or neglected altogether. There are now on my desk two months' accumulation of examination papers, - about 100 in number, - waiting for review.

I am very glad to know that the correspondence ~~of~~ with E. A. Mission is to be in your hands, & cannot imagine what reason you can have for fearing it might not be agreeable to the Mission. I do not suppose the best man that ever handled a pen could fill that position for even a few months without some of us finding fault & criticising severely, but I have perfect confidence in your integrity of purpose & general level-headedness, while your personal acquaintance with the Mission, - its field & its workers cannot fail to be of great practical value to the Prud. Com. & to the Mission as well.

I am getting anxious to hear of some move on the part of the Trustees of Euphrates College toward

finding a successor for Dr. Wheeler. I am glad to learn that the arguments of the various members of Mardin Station had proved so convincing, on the matter of reducing our work, & also of trying to make Kharput do the training of our theological students.

There seems to be still a good deal of haziness & uncertainty in regard to Erzrum affairs. I wrote you some time ago that it seems to me the remedy now lies with the Prud. Com. I enclose you copy of a letter I have written on the subject of the next annual meeting. Dr. Barnum thinks the meeting should not be held in Erzrum. And while speaking of Annual Meeting, I want to ask if the New Hand Book means that appropriation for Ann. Meeting expenses shall cover only those of the delegates, i.e. if the delegate takes his wife & children along it must be at his own expense. You know what the custom has been in E. T. M., the value of the meeting to the missionary's family, & the difficulty, amounting in some cases to an impossibility, of the missionary's meeting the expense himself. I am not saying that he ought not to meet it, - but I want to know whether that is the intention of the Com.

By last post a letter from Cole at Bitlis represented they are in considerable anxiety, & might possibly be compelled to flee, in which case they would probably come here. Of course we shall give them a warm welcome & do all we can to make them comfortable if they come. I was astounded to see in the last London Times Cole's letter to Dr. Barnum & myself in regard to the atrocities in that region. It seems to have gotten into the hands of the Chairman of the Armenian Com. in London, & of course was too good to lose. Names of individuals were suppressed, but its authorship could hardly be missed. I hope this will not make them trouble.

Letters from Jeziret speak of earthquake shocks there, - inhabitants fleeing, - a prominent sheikh had prophesied the destruction of the place last Wed. (if it had taken place we should certainly have heard of it ere this), & government had ordered the public criers to cry for men to repent!

Dr. Still in Diarbekir, - cholera practically over, - will probably come home as soon as he can without having to stop in quarantine. Andrus & Miss Pratt in Jebel Nur, - expected home for week of prayer, & then off again. Yours, Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Dec. 24, 1894.

3-19-95
28

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Feb. 11, 1895.

ear Bro. Barton,

For several weeks I have been intending answer yours of Dec. 7.- later came yours of Dec. 29.- today Jan. 14.- & now I must answer on the run,- letters must go to the office in about half an ur.- Have been out to make official call at the place,- birthday of Sultan,- Dr. usually attends such business, but today for some reason wouldn't t seems to be my forte to do things other pro- e won't!-

I agree with you, that these Quarterly Reports different members of station are a good thing- once had a rule for a monthly letter to rooms in rotation, perhaps that was tener than necessary

I have nothing against you in regard Yates,- it is still as sore a puzzle to me ever,- but I don't give it any more thought an I can help,- I have enough to do in y own sphere without troubling myself bout his duty! The loss here through his rence this year becomes increasingly evi- ent,- altho in the nature of the case it is not thing that can be calculated in definite terms-

I accept it as part of the Lord's permissive will! But I do not understand why no move is made on the part of the Trustees towards filling the place. I can understand that Mr. is very well satisfied as long as it can keep him! but surely the Trustees ought to do something. I wonder he would have been elected president long ago if he had allowed it.

I don't like to speak of it, but I am full & may be compelled to withdraw, at least for a time, soon, — when I came back eight years ago I prayed the Lord to let me stay on so long as I should live, without taking another vacation. But eyes & teeth are giving out, — the latter especially, — a difficulty that began before I went home 8 years ago, & yielded only after a long course of treatment has recently come on in aggravated form & is making rapid progress, — nothing seems to stop it. Dr. thinks with loss of all the teeth may stop —

In regard to Miss Mutting, I will let you know soon. —

Hastily Yours,

Willis D. Dewey —

J. L. B.
3-25-95
28

Memorial to the Prudential Committee of the American Board.

If the facts are as stated by Mr. Richardson in his letter to Dr. Barton of Jan. 17, 1895, (a copy of which has gone around the Mission), that Mr. Chambers is to leave Erzrûm and Mr. Macallum does not return there, we ask the Prudential Committee to withdraw the order recalling Mr. Richardson from the Mission, and to approve his return to Erzrûm.

Mardin, Feb. 16, 1895.

D. M. B. Thom
Willis G. Dewey.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, Feb. 16, 1895

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Richardson's letter to you, referred to in the accompanying memorial, seems to have much of reason in it. On receiving the copy we sent it at once to Mr. Andrus who is away, & now at the earliest possible moment after hearing from him we prepare & forward this memorial. That Mr. Andrus would sign it were he here will be evident, I think, from an extract from his letter & enclose, it (the extract) includes all he says on the subject. A copy of this memorial is sent to other stations of the Mission with the suggestion that some action should be taken on the subject, if it has not already been done, & communicated at once to Boston.

I am well aware that the Prud. Com may be in possession of other facts, or there may be other reasons which will make it seem inexpedient to comply with the request of the memorial, – it is based upon what we understand of the case.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Mardin, Feb. 16, 1895.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Feb. 18, 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith,

Just today have I received your letter of Jan. 1. I am not a little disquieted by it, as it seems to indicate a purpose on the part of the Trustees of Euphrates College by doing nothing toward finding a successor to Dr. Wheeler to force Mr. Gates to remain at Kharput. We were well aware that such was the attitude of Kharput station, but we had not expected to find the Board of Trustees falling in with such a plan! It is perhaps of little use for me to say anything more on the subject, but I cannot let it pass without raising one more protest against the injury to the work here through Mr. G's removal.

I will not try to say ~~etc~~ over again all that has been said, — I must be brief. The work at Kharput has gained a footing so that it is not in danger of destruction should Mr. G. not remain there, — I freely grant that he can do better work there than many others, perhaps than any other. But here, so far as I can see, should his return be long delayed there is nothing but to recast our work, — the labor

& money that have been put into this school to be thrown away, & the hopes that have been built upon it to be blasted. I am straining every nerve this year to make the loss from his absence as little as possible, but I can not keep it up a great while. I had not realized until within the last two or three years, in fact since Mr. Yates's return from America, how grave the crisis is. The papacy is putting forth an aggressive force that is simply amazing, & you can understand how disastrous any weakening of our work will be in view of this fickle Oriental character. We seemed just at the point of gaining strong vantage ground when Mr. Y's departure upset us.

If I could see that it was God's will, I should not say a word in opposition, whatever the results. I believe that all concerned do desire to conform to his will & have it prevail. But thus far I can see only a <u>permissive</u> will, for I believe God does sometimes let good men make mistakes.

I beg your pardon for troubling you.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Avery.

Nominal Educational Work
Social Objections
Difficulties

Rev. W. C. Dewey

Marden, Feb. 18, 1895

28

Bartow,

The memorial was prepared Sat. – course the force of it all depends on the – If R. is correct, I hardly see as the case ends how the Mission can refuse to take some h action – I must say the temptation was y strong just to kuxpitch & let things work, – & my fingers out of it, – but it did not seem ght, – certainly not in accordance with the den rule – If R. is wrong in his statements, that tself would be reason enough for insisting on leaving the Mission – I am coming to feel very ngly that Chambers ought to leave Erzrum, – know he has never been in sympathy with the icy of E. T. M. – If all R. alleges in regard to C's ancial transactions is true, – perhaps I ought to say anything about that, as it has come to me a way that does not allow me freedom to speak. – I think R. ought to say out plainly, – as I un- stand, he feels delicate about it, lest he seem "tale-bearing" – I think he is wrong in feeling so, how is the thing to be gotten at? – Perhaps you more fully posted than I am, – I wish I did know so much as I do! –

A letter from Dr. Smith today increases my icitude in regard to Yates, as it seems to w a deliberate purpose on the part of the thorities at Boston, as on the part of Kharput ion, by doing nothing toward filling the place mpel Y. to remain – What can I say more? w tried before to show the vital interests at ke here in Marden. We shall worry through this r somehow, – but if compelled to give him up ther year I do not see but we shall have to make

most radical changes in our whole
of work –
Mardin, as being the station farthest
Erzrum, has just started a vote for Ann Me
July 17, at Erz – Some members of the Mis
wish to omit the meeting this year, – for fe
of having to take up Erzrum matters. Seem
to me Erzrum matters furnish the most
gent reason for a meeting, – & fear the lon
they are left the worse they will become. –
seems important to you at the Rooms
a meeting be held, would it not be well
send a letter at once to stated clerk urg
its importance? –
I am too busy to write as I could wish,
it is consistent with my duty as a mem
of E.A.M. – to keep silent on Erzrum matte
shall be devoutly thankful, – a hint fr
you that I have said enough on it woul
very acceptable! –
American papers very scant the last
weeks, – no London Times for over two mos,
Missy Herald, – nor Mission Studies, – Ende
and still comes –

Heartily Yours,

– Willis G. Dewey –

I must say that both Chambers & Ma
seem to me to have dealt underha
by arch the Mission, – especially if R's stat
ments are true, – but aside from that, in
matter of M's going to Marash, & also in
whole Erzrum case – I do not pose as
defender, – you know he is very far from
meeting my idea of what a missionary
be, – but I am not sure but others are "as
in the mud as he is in the mire" –

4-1-95
" 6 "

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sat. Eve., Feb. 23, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By the last post I sent you a memorial addressed to the Prud. Com. on the matter of the recall of the Richardson's & the supply of Erzrûm Station. I have now to reply to your letter of Jan. 14 in regard to Miss Putting's return to Mardin. We are now so scattered that it is not practicable to get a formal vote without taking more time in writing back & forth than is expedient. I have consulted all the members of the station & perhaps cannot do better than to state briefly each one's position. Mr. & Mrs. Gates have not yet been heard from, - they may write you direct. Miss Pratt does not wish to express an opinion either way. Miss Graf favors her return, as do Mrs. Andrus, Mrs. Dewey, & Mrs. Shorn. Mr. Andrus does not favor her return, mainly on the ground that he thinks there is greater need of more funds than of more foreign force. Dr. Shorn & myself favor her return. All are agreed that if she comes no particular work should be guaranteed her but she should come prepared to take up whatever the station may assign her, due regard of course being had to her wishes, as in the case of every other member of the station.

Yours, Willis G. Dewey, - Sta. Secy.

Mandiw, Sept. 23, 1895.

4-1-95
" 6 "

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Sat. Eve., Dec. 23, 1895.

Dear Barton,

It occurs to me perhaps I ought to go into Miss H's case a little more fully, - especially to state Mr. Andrews position at more length. When the case was discussed a few mos. after her leaving Mardin Dr. & Mrs. Thom & Mr. Gates opposed her return, Mr. & Mrs. Andrews, Miss Pratt, Mrs. Dwey & myself favored it. It was thought by all of us to be very probable that her health would not improve so as to allow her return, & it was finally decided not to give any deliverance in the case unless requested to do so from the rooms. (The discussion of the matter was occasioned by her having written asking the station to inform Dr. Smith whether or not her return was desired, - she had got the impression from Dr. S. that her return was not desired.) You will notice that Dr. & Mrs. T. have changed their position, also Mr. Andrews. We were all agreed two years ago that if it were a question of her coming now, we should not advise it. But some of us thought that as she had gotten the language & some acquaintance with the people, as she had done good work, & there was great need of more help, it would not be right to oppose her coming if her health would allow. There is no denying that she has oddities, - I suppose we all have, more or less, - some of us think these would be less prominent were she to return, - & Mrs. Thom who has seen her in America has expressed herself somewhat strongly to that effect. Of Miss H's attitude it is perhaps only fair to say that it seems almost impossible for her to have a decided, definite opinion on any subject. It has been suggested that the fears Miss H's return would prevent sending out an associate for her, & I am very sure she would not consciously be influenced by such consideration. As to Mr. Gates, I must say, though all kindness, that I think he is exceedingly hypercritical in

Mardin, Dec. 23, 1895.

the matter of missionary fitness, it has been said, ha
jestingly, that if he were to pass on the present force
E.T. Mission, it would not be long till all would be
missed except himself & Dr. Barnum! It seems to me
question of the return of a missionary is essentially d
ferent from that of first going out.

But perhaps here I had better give Andrews position.
says, "I will tell you now the whole question of the supp
of the field respecting lady missionaries for Mardin li
in my mind at present." He suggests doubt as to her phy
ical condition, & the worth of what she says the doctors
about her being able to return, - but seems to me that does
concern us here (See note at end.) He goes on, "In the present retrenched co
dition of our appropriations for the general work I am op
ed to any further reinforcement of lady missionaries as
salaries would be so much taken from the now too small a
allowed for the prosecution of the general work for women
girls' schools. The result would be a reduction of the pro
tion between General Work & Work for Women under Native Ag
& Education." (I do not quite understand this last senten

"In the present state of the Board's treasury & the inab
of the Women's Boards to meet more than the first list o
Estimates for Women's Work, making no provision for Conti
many of which are of equal importance with items on
the "referred list," I should be opposed to an increase o
eign force for Women's Work. To do so would be to occasion
unfair proportion between amounts paid for foreign lab
& the amount used for Women's Work under Nat. Ag. &

I am opposed to an increase of the foreign female force
Mardin at present simply with a view to opening Kinder
work which would only directly benefit Mardin itself, o
be an associate for Miss Pratt in the superintendency
Woman's work & female education in the field. What is ne
more than Kindergarten in Mardin is an increase of the m

of girls' schools in the field, & the High School can supply teachers now faster than the Prud. Com. can now find means to support them. We need an increase of funds more than an increase of force which would diminish the funds now too few for the best development of the lines in hand. It will be time enough, too, to think of a companion for him when there is more of a work in the field to require a larger amount of superintendence. The field in its present stage of development no more requires two American ladies to do its work for women than it does two American ordained missionaries to look after the field work for the men, - no, not as much, for the work for women & girls is not yet so far along."

I have quoted so fully from Andrus because it seemed only fair to let him explain his own position. I most strongly dissent from that position. It seems to me there is a fundamental error in the way he looks at "funds & force". I apprehend that the primary & more important function of the Board is to send out workers & train native workers, rather than to supply funds to sustain Congregational & common Schools - I believe it should be the first care of the Board to sustain such foreign force as can most advantageously be employed, - ever keeping in view that the main work of evangelization is to be done by native agency, & I believe, too, at native expense. It seems to me there is an error, too, in the view of Kindergarten work. The conviction grows upon me that we must try to get hold lower down, - I believe one great reason for the unsatisfactory condition of our educational system is that a systematic scientific work is not begun early enough, - children get fixed in their habits of carelessness, inattention & general stupidity before they get into a school where any adequate effort is made to train them properly, - & so our teachers who go out into the field are not suitably prepared to take hold in the right way, - they do not comprehend the meaning of education, - their idea is rather a pouring in. I have worked & worked with

the young men trying to instil different ideas, - but I do
about in despair of succeeding till I can have some w
have had different early school training themselves. Mi
Meeting tried to do something in Kindergarten work. She h
had no training, - conditions were most unfavorable, - bu
consider the work she did the most promising & hopeful
anything that has been done in Mardin city since I ha
been here. Children of other communities were drawn
& besides sharing with Protestant children in the train
to observe, to be accurate, &c, &c gospel seed was contin
being sown in their hearts. We must get hold of other c
munities, - not content ourselves with working simply for
present Prot. Community, - nothing would give better prom
than Kindergarten work. And Kindergarten work properly
ducted here in Mardin would have a mighty influe
on our High School pupils, - showing them improved me
& stimulating them to acquire them. Andrus's argument
to me akin to the course of a man who should spend largely
the adornment of his house which is tottering on piles, -
needs first of all to go to work & get a solid foundation
under it!

I must dissent also from his position in regard
a helper, - associate for Miss Pratt. it is hard for ne
go alone, - she ought not to have to do it, you know no
has always been looked at in Kharput. And there is wor
do, - more frequent visits & longer visits I believe would
fruitful in more good. But I am getting prolix, - par
me, but I feel deeply the importance of these matter
I have not had time to give them the careful, orderly setti
forth they merit.

Now a word in regard to my thought for Women's Work
I think if Miss R. is able to return, she should. Probabl
would be assigned to the High School. Miss Graf should
up Kindergarten work, - she would not need to be confined
closely to it but that she might in case of an emergen
give some aid in the High School, or accompany Miss Pr

a few days. She might do very valuable work in
ining candidates for teachers, - in visiting schools in
field occasionally, advising & helping the teachers to
ter methods. - Then as soon as a suitable person can be
nd to go with Miss Pratt, she should be sent out. We
uld have then four young ladies, - two for field work, &
for the High School & Kindergarten work, - a nominal force
our, for vacations for recuperation would probably
the actual working force pretty nearly down to three.
know it is not wise, if it can be avoided, to work up to
full maximum of strength, - a man, a beast, even a steam
ine should have some reserve force for an emergency, -
missionary station should not be constituted in a way to
ire the utmost effort of every individual member to do the
ely necessary work. How many ladies are there con-
ted with Kharput? You say look at the largeness of the
k, - I reply, look also at the stage of development. Is
not true that Kht has reached a stage of development where
eat deal more proportionally can be thrown upon
ive workers than can be done in Mardin, - much can
done by native workers that once had to be done by mis-
nary & in Mardin must still be done by missionary. -
nd this brings me to say one more word on Gates, -
ave written Dr. Smith, protesting against the policy of the
rd of Trustees to compel him to remain in Kharput & ad-
t he can do good work there, - better than many others,
haps better than any other. But his presence is not so
ntial in Kht as in Mardin, - that is, Kht can get along
hout him without endangering the existence of the work, -
College could get along for two or three years left largely to
native corps. - But here, so far as I can see unless he soon
urns we must make radical changes. And the time is crite-
- how critical, no one not on the ground can realize. -
beg your pardon for so long a letter, - I wish it may be adequate
e situation, - to the need.

Yours, Willis B. Dewey. (over)

I meant to dissent from Andrews statement that High School can supply teachers faster than the Bd. can find funds to support them - & believe we have never had a girl anyway suitable for a teacher sitting idle for lack of means to employ her. Unwillingness of pa or other friends to have her work, has often prevented the employment of a girl we would gladly have seen at work. Considering matrimonial contingencies, I see no prospect in the near future of a surplus of educated girls!

I meant also to say that I have talked matters over with Miss Kraf. She is very sensible, & very willing to take hold anywhere the station may think best, but at the same time she confesses that she shrinks from the responsibility of taking charge of the Girls' School & would prefer Kindergarten or field work.

I suppose the question of Miss N's return will be settled. Please let us have as early knowledge as possible of how it is settled, as that may help us in plans here. Mrs. Andrews has done noble service in the Girls' School & it has been cheerfully, gladly rendered, but now the it has been a severe tax on her & on her good husband & well, & she ought to be relieved.

Mon. Morn. On reading my first half sheet in the presence of those who are in Guardin, Mrs. Andrews thinks her husband's objection to Miss N's return is that so large a part of the station was formerly opposed to it. It seems he had talked the matter over with her some time ago, indicating a purpose to change his vote for that reason. We heard of his change of opinion till the receipt of his letter from which I quoted. He speaks of that point in his letter, but as he wrote ignorant of Dr. & Mrs. N's change of opinion, it did not seem necessary to speak of it here, especially as this is the way he puts it, - "If I in Miss N's place I should not think of returning so long as the station was not unanimous for it." So it would seem probable that had he been here to talk matters over with us, he would have voted negatively.

As I understand your letter, I have given you all you need, & there is no occasion to refer to the mission

4-20-95
29

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Mch. 18, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of Jan. 26th by last post. Letters recently received from Bitlis represent the situation as greatly relieved. I have felt all along that now is a time when any information missionaries may have should be communicated to proper parties, even should it involve hardship or suffering to the individual or his fellow missionaries. We should not be acting the part of friends to this gov't even if we kept silence.

I have written you recently with memorial to the Prud. Com. on the Richardson case, & in regard to Miss Mutting's return. In regard to the latter, I said we had no word from Bates & perhaps he would write you direct. He has written that he has nothing to say on the subject, except that if she returns she should come without any pledges as to the specific work she shall take up. In regard to the former matter, the last post brought me letters from both Chambers & Macallum which take all the force out of the memorial, as they show that the hypothesis upon which the memorial was based was not in accordance with facts. Chambers declares expressly that he has done nothing to secure a berth in Constantinople, & while

admitting he should prefer to go & be associated with his brother, says he has no idea that it is possible. I trust the Memorial has made no trouble. Had this state of the case been known, I would never have signed it. I cannot say I regret having signed it, for with the information we then had it seemed the right thing to do, & I felt sure you had the means in Boston of correcting any misconception we might be under as regards the facts in the case.

I am much obliged for what you wrote in regard to the death of Mrs. Williams. Last week we received news by telegraph of the death of Father Knapp. He has long been "only waiting". It is a blessed release to him. Rev. 14:13.

I do not understand your reference to attendance at Annual Meeting. "the 12£ appropriation is made for this year,"— I suppose you meant to say 100£ — as that is the amount of the Estimate, & understand it was granted. I hope we shall soon have information as to the limit for next year.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Lewis.

Mardin, March 18, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd 29

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
April 16, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of March 8th received by last week's post. As respects Mr. Gates, if he acquiesces in the judgment of the Prud. Com. & decides to remain in Kharput, we can say nothing more. I am fully persuaded that the success or failure of the effort to reach the non-Protestant Christian communities of this field through the school is conditioned upon his return. I do not wonder that it looks to the Prud. Com. easier to supply Mardin than Kharput. The conditions affecting the works of the two places are so totally different, & those of Kharput have so much abler representation as can hardly expect to convince the Com. You know no one of those now here has the hold on the other communities that Gates has, or could possibly get such a hold, & a new man even should he prove of the quality to get that hold could hardly get in less than five to ten years, & meantime the golden opportunity is lost. But Isa. 55:8,9.

Yours,
Willis B. Dewey.

Museum. Nat. 16.93

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, May 6, 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have just today received yours of the 4th ult. & wish to thank you heartily for it. There have been many things rasping & irritating in connection with the proposed transfer of Mr. Gates to Kharput, & I trust you will pardon me if I say that it has seemed to me at times as if Mardin were not being fairly treated. I can also say that your letter is very comforting & reassuring. I think your position is quite right & fair to all concerned, that the question must in the end be decided by Mr. Gates himself. We all earnestly pray that he may be guided to a right decision, & whatever his decision may be we shall try to accept it as from the Lord.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Marsden May 6. 1878.

Rec'd June 10.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-10-'95
Ans'd 7-19

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Mon., May 6, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I received this morning your letters of March 28 & April 6, the former in regard to the Richardson's case, & the latter Miss Nutting's. I think you understand fully by this time my thought in regard to the R's & why I signed the memorial, so I need say nothing further on that score. Perhaps I ought not to have used the word "underhandedly" in speaking of Mr. Chambers dealings with the Mission, - "not frankly & fairly" - might have been better. I do think that had Mr. B. & Mr. Macallum spoken out plainly & frankly, even at so late a date as the meeting here last summer, the unpleasantnesses, - to put it as mildly as possible, - might have been largely avoided, & certainly the Mission might have appeared to much better advantage.

I have been again laid aside for two weeks, & shall probably soon have to give up several of my front teeth. - it is a problem whether the malady will then be stayed or attack the jaw bone. - Dr. Nowo has been away six weeks, & has now gone to Mosul as he informs us by tel.

Yours, H. G. Dewey.

Warden. May 6, 95

J. L. B.
Rd 7-20-95
Ad 21

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Mon. Eve., June 24, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of Apr. 29th was received some days ago, but in the pressure of closing work of the term has been obliged to wait for acknowledgement. Both schools closed last Wed., a class of four graduating from each. Two members of the Kuwaify were present at the graduating exercises of the Boys' School & seemed much pleased. Thinking it well to "strike while the iron is hot", I sent all the certificates for both schools to the Kuwaify next day, & they were endorsed at once, without any question or delay.

We are glad to hear favorable reports of Miss Putting, & hope you will not fail to inform us as soon as you have anything definite in her case.

We have not asked for a new man for Mardin. I think Mr. Yates should be restored to us at the earliest possible moment. If through any chance he should not return, I question whether the Board ought ~~at present~~ to send out a new man, — certainly not till he decides not to return, — nor then until financial situation improves. I could

argue the case, but I presume it is unnecessary.

I trust the Erzrum case is settled, so far as the R's are concerned, though I have seen letters of theirs which seem to show that they expect to come back to E., or to raise a big row at home! I have written Mr. Chambers that I think if Mr. Macallum has found a place where he can do good work, he had better stay there, & also that I think the Mission should accept his own resignation. Mr. Cole has suggested that Mr. Chambers & Dr. Parmelee change places. It strikes me as not a bad idea. Dr. Parmelee's former residence in Erzrum would give him a good advantage at the outset. I understand he feels a little afraid of that Erzrum Alliance, but if he gets suitable backing from Mission & Pud. Com. I cannot take it by the horns, & do not know who can!

Very Sincerely Yours,

Nellis G. Dewey.

Kandy, June 27, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-4-95
Ans'd 15

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, July 8, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I understand that it is expected that parents desiring aid toward the support of children in the U. S. shall make annual application for the same. Therefore Mrs. Dewey & myself respectfully request the usual grant for our daughter, Diantha L. Dewey, for the ensuing year. I think the year has been reckoned as beginning Sept. 1.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Diantha's vacation address is,
Canton, Bradford Co., Penna.

Meadow, Pa. Sept. 8. 75.

(Personal)

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, August 6, 1895.

Dear Barton,

That paper of Allen's, of which I understand has sent you a copy, is quite a surprise party! I send you herewith copy of statement I have prepared. Personally, it is a matter on which I have nothing to say, - if the mission thinks best to change, well & good. The plan adopted was the most equitable I could see, in that view I still favor it -

Hope to send in our Estimates next week, - but thought best to hurry this along -

Please forward enclosed to Mrs. Larkin -

Yours,
H. O. Dewey -

Received, Aug. 8, 95.

Mardin, Aug. 6, 1870.

Recd Sept. 3

Mardin, Ottom., Aug. 6, 1895.

Dear Brethren of the E. A. Mission,

I am somewhat surprised at the position taken in a communication just received from Van in regard to the revision of the percentages of Mission appropriations, which was made in the Annual Meeting at Mardin last year. I doubt if any one who was present at that meeting ever dreamed of such a construction being put upon the action taken. I am sure it never occurred to me who drafted & proposed the vote as passed. And so while I admit that technically & literally there may seem to be in the wording of the vote some show for Van's contention, yet it seems to me that according to any fair rule of interpretation it must be ruled out. For voicing the will & intent of the Mission the vote might just as well have run, "unless one fourth of the individual members of the Mission report to the stated clerk their dissent from the proposed changes before Mch. 1, 1895, this apportionment shall go into effect as the formal vote of the Mission", as to have taken the form it did. The reason for using the form adopted was that it was expected the Annual Meeting would be held only a few weeks after the date set (Mch. 1, 1895), & it would be in line with the plan proposed for simi-

las revisions in future that it should be thus approved in two consecutive annual meetings. That is, the point of the vote is in the provision for filing objections up to March 1; if none are offered the plan is de facto adopted, & the approval to be given in the annual meeting is merely formal.

I would call attention to the fact that this revision was not hastily made; it had been under discussion for years; much time & painstaking labor had been expended in the effort to come at as full an understanding as possible of the complex & delicate relations involved. While it was the constant effort of the committee that had the matter in charge to reach a conclusion that should be just & fair all around, we were conscious that what appeared to us to be so might not seem so to all. & thought it not improbable that the meeting in which the plan was presented might make changes in it, & it was a matter of surprise to me that it was so heartily & unanimously assented to as soon as it was fairly set before the meeting. Wishing that it might have the most searching examination & be subjected to the sharpest scrutiny by all the members of the mission, & proposed deferring final action, & was appointed to carry on any correspondence that might arise in regard

to it. I immediately issued a circular explaining the effect the revision would have all around & inviting correspondence. This communication from Van, dated July 15, 1896, four & a half months after the expiration of the time allowed by the Mission for presenting objections, is the first word I have received on the matter!

Therefore the members of Mardin Station demur to Van's interpretation of the vote, & maintain that the stated clerk was quite correct in issuing the notice as he did & that the Estimates for 1896 should be made up on the basis of the revision.

I may add that the real issue in the matter of revision is <u>not</u> whether one station or another has been having more than it needs & can get along with less, but simply <u>what is the best possible, the most equitable distribution of what is assigned us.</u> And while I do not suppose any one will question Van's claim that he needs <u>more</u> rather than less (what station in the Mission is not in the same case?), I am persuaded that a large majority of the Mission believe the new apportionment more equitable than the old.

Willis C. Dewey.

Copies are sent to each station & to Boston.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Aug. 12, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It seems pretty sure there is to be no annual meeting this year, so I forward herewith the estimates of Mardin Station for 1896. Just now it occurs to me that really all the stations should have sent their estimates to the stated clerk so that he might draw up the summary in proper form for the whole Mission, but I suppose it is too late for that.

These estimates are made up on the basis of the revision of apportionment proposed in the annual meeting last year. (See the Minutes.) I suppose all the other stations have used the same basis, except Van. Last week I sent you copy of a statement prepared in reply to Van's interpretation of last year's vote, but it may be well to have a brief recapitulation of the case along with the Estimates.

A committee consisting of the treasurers of the several stations had been at work over the matter for two or three years. Much time & labor were expended in effort to get at all the facts in the case & to reach a result that should be fair & just all around. The plan proposed was unanimously approved in the meeting last year, & might have been formally adopted at that time. But

in order to give every facility for the most careful examination on the part of all the individual members of the Mission, it was decided to defer final action & allow opportunity for objections to the plan until March 1st 1895. Unless one fourth of the individual members of the Mission should before that date make known their dissent to the stated Clerk, the Estimates for 1896 should be made up on the basis of the revision, thus virtually putting it into effect though as a matter of commience & in line with a rule adopted at the same time (that in future no change shall be made in the apportionment until it has been approved in two consecutive annual meetings) the final approval was left to the next annual meeting. I was appointed to carry on correspondence on the matter, & at once issued a circular letter explaining in detail how the revision would affect each station & inviting correspondence. No one wrote me, & on the expiration of the time allowed for filing objections the clerk sent out word that not a single individual had objected to the revision, so we made up our estimates on that basis.

You wrote the stated clerk under date Mch 25, suggesting that the Mission make up its Estimates on a scale of $12260- exclusive of salaries, $8260 for the

General Work, & $4000 for Work for Women. This would give the several stations the following sums,—

		Gen. Work.		Work for W.		Compared with old rate,
Bitlis,	18 %	33791	18 %	16363	Loss	939 + 455 = 1394 loss.
Erzrûm,	21	39422	22	20000	"	939 − 455 = 484 "
Kharput,	26	46932	30	27273	"	1877 gains 3636 = 1759 gain.
Mardin,	25	46932	18	16364	Gains	6571 loses 3181 = 3390 "
Van,	11	20650	12	10909	Loss	2816 + 455 = 3271 loss.

$8260 = 187727. $4000 = 90909

(In the comparison first figure from Gen. Work, second from W. for W., third the net result.)

Mardin's claim to an increased share of the appropriation to the Mission was based principally on her large educational plant, necessary in view of the fact that difference of language cuts her off from the Mission College & Theological Seminary at Kharput.

Of course no one would claim for a moment that Van has been having too much money,— no doubt she needs more rather than less,— so do all the stations of the Mission! But the point to be kept steadily in view in the apportionment of the appropriation is this;— What is the fairest, most equitable distribution of the funds allotted by the Prud. Com. to the Mission? The meeting last year,— Knapp from Bitlis, Richardson from Erzrûm, Barnum & Browne from Kharput, Dewey & Gates from Mardin,—

was unanimously of the opinion that the proposed new apportionment is more equitable than the old, & even now I do not understand that Van objects to the Revision as inequitable, but only on the ground that it reduces the sum assigned that station.

I fear all this explanation is a work of supererogation, I have been led to make it through fear lest the facts might not be fresh in your mind & so perhaps action be taken that would not if the case were well understood.

The instructions with the blanks for Estimates call for designation of the particular Woman's Board which is expected to supply the money for each item in Estimates for it for it, but I have not the information necessary to enable me to make such designation.

The Contingent list for Grants in Aid for Building appears again in the same form as last year. It seemed to the missionaries useless to put it in, but native brethren urged that it should be repeated as a reminder!

I think there is nothing else requiring special mention.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Rec'd Sep. 7.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, August 19, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By Saturday's post I received yours of the 18th ult. I thank you for your expressions of solicitude in regard to my health. For some time now I have had no special ~~trou~~ trouble, but my teeth seem to be getting ready now for another turn.

I fear letters have been lost between us, for you speak of scant news from Mardin & I am sure a number of letters have gone to you from different members of the station during the last three months. And you say you hope we have written to Mr. Larkin about route, &c. But we had not received anything which seemed to warrant definite plans. Your letter of May 29 simply announced his appointment to E.T. Dr. with expectation that he would be located at Mardin. Perhaps had there been an Annual meeting something more definite would have transpired. However, it may be just as well that nothing definite has been written him in regard to route, for with quarantine both to North & West of us all plans are at a discount! Now I have talked with Andrus & Dr. Thom & we can see nothing better than for him to come to Constantinople & there plan for the rest of the journey as circumstances at the time may indicate. If just now oc-

curs to me that unless they plan to go across Europe anyway, it might be best for them to go direct to Beirût & then if on account of cholera or the political situation it seemed not best for them to come on this fall they could spend the winter there with profit in studying the language. With cholera on every hand it is impossible to lay plans with any certainty. It might be that by the time they get along the route via Samsûn would be open but the route via Skanderoon closed, - otherwise, every consideration favors the Southern route, it is a week shorter, less liable to malaria, & less liable to disturbance on political grounds. Of course we hope that by the time they come cholera will be over, quarantines removed, & the political sky clear! We shall plan to help them in from the coast, & to this end it is desirable they should keep us constantly informed of their movements & plans. We should probably have felt it incumbent upon us to write Mr. L., in spite of the uncertainty in regard to his coming, but for your being close at hand & able to give all needed advice in regard to outfit, preparation, &c. Indeed, I wrote him on receipt of your letter, suggesting that as you were so recently returned from E. Tk. ground & so near him for consultation, I would spare him the infliction of the quantities of good advice I might

otherwise feel inclined to offer!

Erzrûm matters do not seem to improve. Mr. Chambers has written me, intimating a purpose to remain there, & that he would much rather have a native assistant than an American associate! I have written him that such a plan does not seem to me one to be seriously entertained for a moment, - it is not wise for <u>him</u>, nor for the <u>work</u>. You say that Mr. Richardson is still a member of the E.A.M. & if the Mission desires them to return it should express that desire. I have no idea that any move will be made in that direction. What then? It does seem, as you say, very unfortunate that an Annual Meeting could not have been held this year, but as things were it would not have been wise to attempt it, nor would it now, though Mr. Chambers has been hoping it would be possible in Sept. Here in Mardin we are outside the current, but even here there is much unrest & the reports we get from above indicate that the tension is very great.

Mr. Christie in Mosul seems no nearer getting his permit to build. Judge Merrill has complained of him to the State Department for sending him disrespectful telegrams & hampering his relations with the Porte by open defiance of Turkish law. I

have seen copies of the Secretary of State's complaint to the Pres. Board, that Board's action disavowing Mr. A's action & expressing its regret that he should have lapsed in this instance from his usual discretion, its communication to Mr. A. & his reply. Certainly the last clause of his telegram, (it was "Why no reply to my many letters & telegrams? Please answer immediately in regard to permit, or I proceed at once to build & the responsibility rests with you.") was indiscreet & not to be defended, but in his letter to the Sec. of the Board Mr. A. makes a very strong case against Judge V. I understand that the Pres. Board has put Mromul on a probation of three years, directing the missionaries to do just as little as possible in the way of building, & intimating that if the situation does not greatly improve during the three years the Board will abandon Mromul. I very much fear that such a drawing back on the part of the Board, especially at this juncture, will prove a death blow to all hope of progress.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Rec'd Sep. 18

I sent on our Station Estimates last week. Hope they have reached you before this letter.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By last post I am in receipt of yours of July 25th. I think you misapprehend my position in regard to a new man for Mardin, but perhaps my letter of two weeks later than the one to which you were replying has made the matter plain. So far as heard from up to the present time, no one seems to share my views of what the situation calls for. I am very glad to find myself in so large a minority, – hope this is one of the cases where my judgment is at fault, – & as I intimated in my letter of July 8th, shall extend as hearty a welcome as any one to Mr. & Mrs. Larkin!

Now the prospect seems better for the Southern route, via Skanderoon, being open by the time they get along. On reporting to Mr. Andrus & Dr. Thom what I had written last week in regard to their coming to Beirût, they very heartily approved it, so now it may be taken as the judgment of the station. Should they take passage from England direct to Beirût, they could learn there whether the road is open, so that they could come right along to Skanderoon on the same steamer if going that way, or if going the other way there would be but a few days to wait for one going back. Should they go to Constanti-

noble & find there the way is open, they would take passage direct to Skanderoon, otherwise to Beirut. I will enclose a letter for Mr. Larkin with this, but lest perchance he may already have sailed will write also to London in care of Bywater, Vanquerey, & Co.

There have been two or three cases of cholera in this city, but the disease has not been officially declared & it does not seem to be spreading. I hope we may escape.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

Consular Dep.
Rec'd Feb. 24.

Mosul, Turkey in Asia.
Wednesday, Oct. 23, 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I have done the best I could with the blank sent me some time ago & enclose the result herewith. I am sorry it has been so long delayed, but it did not reach me until long after your letter in regard to it & it has taken a good deal of time to fill it out, which in the press of other duties I could give to it only by spells. I have spared no effort to make it as full & complete as possible, & Mr. Andrus has given me valuable aid. I believe it is substantially correct, though in view of the difficulty of getting precise statements from the natives & the length of time required for communication with some parts of our field it would probably take nearly a year to get exact data for all the items! And now I find I have not with me the figures necessary for filling up the last spaces of the Financial Summary, but rather than delay longer I send it on as it is, leaving the last items, which I suppose are less essential, to forward after I get back to Mardin.

Our E. T. Mission at its Annual Meeting in Mardin last year requested us to send one of our number to the Meeting of the Near Persia Mission

when it should be held in Mosul. The meeting last autumn was held in Oroomiah, but this year was appointed here for Oct. 20 & a few days before the Mosul missionaries who spent the summer with us in Mardin started for home I was, quite unexpectedly to myself, designated to attend it. So Mrs. D. & myself came down with the party, arriving last Thurs., three days before the meeting was to begin. We are still waiting for the delegates from Persia, expecting their arrival daily. It is very pleasant to meet again the friends we made twelve years ago when we spent a winter in charge of the work here, & we hope for much benefit in health from the trip though of course the main purpose of our coming is the hope that conference with the brethren of this mission may prove helpful in securing that uniformity of policy in the adjacent & closely related fields of Mardin & Mosul, which seems so essential to the best interests of the work in each & both.

Mrs. Dewey joins me in cordial greetings.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

Last Sat. Mr. Ainslie received a telegram from Judge Terrell to the effect that reforms have been granted & quiet may be expected to follow.

Recd Nov. 26

Mosul, Turkey in Asia.
Wed., Nov. 20, 1895.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I little thought when I wrote you Oct. 23, enclosing the report on self-support, that this date would find me still here. But here I am, & so far as now appears, here I am likely to be for some time to come!

The Oroomiah party was much delayed, not reaching here until Fri. Nov. 1. The meeting was of much interest & I am very glad I could attend it. I hope sufficient benefit may in some way result to justify the expense incurred & the long absence from my work, though no doubt could we have foreseen what was before us we should not have come. The business sessions closed Sat. Ev. the 9th inst. & all arrangements had been made for both the Mardin & Oroomiah parties to set out Monday on their home journey. Disturbing rumors were already current in the markets as to what was going on in the region of Diarbekir, & the governor had refused to allow Mr. Coan to go into the mountains where he was purposing to spend the winter, saying he could not be responsible for what might happen. Sunday noon I received a telegram from Mr. Andrus, telling me not to start till further word, & a little later a message came from the governor forbidding any one to stir from the city & summoning us all to appear before

him next morning. On attending at the appointed hour, after waiting some time Mr. Ainslie was summoned to a private interview, then Mr. Coan, then Mr. Labaree, after which we were dismissed. It was evident from the questions asked that evil disposed persons had been trying to excite the governor's suspicions in regard to the purpose of our meeting & naturally he felt obliged to look into the matter. He was very pleasant & at the close of the examination expressed himself as satisfied that we were all right, & supplied the Oroomiah party with a mounted escort & the necessary papers, so they got off the same afternoon.

We have been anxiously waiting for word from Mardin which should allow us to set out for home, instead of which letters come indicating a most serious state of things around Mardin. It seems the Kurds have risen for plunder & have been destroying Christian villages, though the government is doing all in its power for their protection. Mr. Andrews has sent me some notes in my ~~[illegible]~~ fragmentary form, which I hope to be able to write out & enclose a copy herewith from which you will get some idea of the state of things. Yesterday I received a telegram from the head teacher of the Boys' School in Mardin announcing the death of three of our

most valued native helpers, - one of them his son-in-law, - his daughter captive among the Kurds & the fate of her children unknown. We know scarcely anything of what is going on in the rest of the country, but the most disquieting rumors are rife & we cannot but feel solicitous for our missionary friends especially in Bitlis & Van. It is very grievous to us to be stuck here when it seems as though we were so sorely needed at home, but we cannot doubt that God is working through it, as well as through all these sad occurrences, for some wise & good end. Ps. 46 is much in my thoughts these days.

Since my previous letter I have received two from you, - Sept. 13 & 16, - forwarded from Mardin. Mr. Andrus writes me, "Just telegraphs Larkin has gone to Beirut for the language." - which greatly relieves us in regard to him, as we feared he might be on the road about this time.

Mr. Parry, ~~the young Englishman~~ who spent the summer in Mardin three years ago the guest of the Syrian patriarch, has written me that two young men are coming from England to take up educational work for the Syrians. It may be we are about to enter upon experiences of annoyance & hindrance such as our Oroomiah friends have long been suffering

from a similar source. Mr. Andrus writes me that the caravan with which they were journeying was robbed between Oorfa & Mardin & the animals taken away but says nothing of the fate of the young men.

I have not forgotten that it is incumbent on me to write the quarterly stations letter to the Rooms for the quarter July – Sept., but the data are in Mardin. I hope to attend to it first thing on my return.

The Mardin circle are all in comfortable health, except Mrs. Andrus who was suffering from grippe, Nov. 11, the date of their last letters. There was great confusion about them, but they were in safety. Soldiers were quartered in the hospital, & a company of our Kurdish neighbors in whom we have all confidence in an outbuilding adjoining one of the houses.

Mrs. Dewey joins me in cordial greetings.

Very sincerely Yours,

Nathan S. Dewey

Rec'd Dec. 27.

ews from Mardin. From notes written by Mr. Andrus.

Nov. 4, 1895. Diarbekir markets had been burned, in the rep
ort, & the government here has seized all the oil in stock
th the merchants so that a similar attempt shall not be
ade here. It is reported there has been some fighting & killing
Diarbekir, but we have no particulars.

The caravan in which two Englishmen coming out to take
educational work with the Syrian patriarch were journey
to Mardin has been robbed & plundered & 13 loads & ani
ls carried off. An order has come disbanding the Hamid
t & stopping the salaries of Mustafa pasha & 28 other officials.

ov. 5. Soldiers entered this place today & the anxiety lest
Kurds of Lo Meriam & Jebel 'Afa (districts to the East &
th West of Mardin, respectively) should pour into the city
they had done in former times is relieved. It is rum
ed that the Kurds about Diarbekir have made havoc
th the Christian villages about that city.

ov. 11. Diarbekir markets were burned Thurs. Oct. 31 & there
s rioting until Sun. Nov. 3. The gates are still shut against
Kurds. During those days Kutturbul, Karabash, & Ka'abekir,
lages across the Tigris from Diarbekir in which evan-
ical work was being carried on, were plundered. These
all reports, - no statements of eye witnesses & details are
at hand. Aggregate population of the three about 2000.

Kulleth, a Christian village some 8 hours N. E. of Mardin,
t 1000 population, lost her sheep Nov. 4th. That night
tor Melki Marma's wife & Yusef Stefan the teacher of
School fled to the neighboring Moslem village of Soor.
xt day the Kurds attacked the village. Government came
the aid of the villagers with members of beit Haji Beg.

up to Friday 8th the village held out. One woman kille
Murad Saado wounded in the breast. During these da
Baffawa, a small village near Kullet, was attacked,
en, & plundered. Only 2 killed.

Nel Ermin, a large Armenian village some six hou
S. W. of Mardin, on the plain, was attacked Wed. 6th & burne
next morning. The church was surrendered & the plunder
in with all the granaries. Six Kurds were killed & fo
Christians. The smoke is still seen.

Goeli, a village of nearly 2000 inhabitants, just belo
Mardin on the plain, was attacked Thurs. 7th after da
& fired the next morning. About ten a.m. the church
rendered, & troops protected the villagers to the city. It
still smoking. The number of killed, prisoners or capti
& those in hiding is not yet known, only out of the Pro
estant Community of 7 houses, 47 souls, 8 males & 8 fe
males are still unaccounted for.

Kala'at el Marat, a village of some 1500 inhabitants,
hours East of Mardin, removed goods & persons to Der
Zafran, the monastery where the Syrian patriarch h
his official seat, a little way East of the village. Th
7th the village & the Dere were surrounded. The village w
entered. What goods were put in the church of Mar Ju
were taken, & the doors, &c., of houses were taken away. T
Dere still holds out, & today (11th) troops have gone out
drive away the Kurds. Before the attack 100 soldiers h
been thrown into it to defend it in connection with the vill

Benabeel, a village of about 400 inhabitants, so
two hours East of Mardin was attacked Thurs. 7th. The fa

rch, with 20 Redif to aid in defence, surrendered Fri.
m. 8th. House were burned, cattle & sheep taken. El
ies, a few fled up in the rocks above the village, held
till Sun. morn. 10th when troops arrived from the
y & relieved the besieged. 500 men, women, & children,
ought them to the city. Among them were Mr. Melki,
Protestant preacher, his wife & small children. His 2
est sons, Elyas & Ibrahim, are in the Dere. Only two
ed in Bunabul. All goods, stores of provisions, &c, were
ken, - doors & windows of houses, also.

Mardin has been practically in siege since Thurs. 8th.
tempts to enter were made Fri. night & Sat. but thwarted.
terday (Sun.) was comparatively quiet, & today better.
irty soldiers are lodged in the hospital (at the West
d of the city, also the missionary premises) which is
w barracks. The old apothecary shop (adjoining Dr. Thoms
se) is turned into a guard house for our Mushkaus
ends who also do sentry duty at night. The government
doing all in its power with the resources at its disposal.
cumstances have compelled me to use funds, entered
Emergency fund. We are going to need funds to re-
the distress that is going to follow this wide spread
olation. Muleter Derwish says that all the Christian
lages between Diarbekir & Belader (East, on the road to
t) have been practically destroyed. Sert is in danger.
lis & Van have suffered proportionally. It is reported
t three wards in Kharput have been destroyed.
Protestant preacher in Nisibin telegraphed Mardin
t he was safe after having been plundered. (I have recov-

X next page.

ered a number of his books which we offered for sa here in Mosul! I am told that loads & loads of plund from the region of Diarbekir have been brought here f sale). (X) (So here from Andrus's notes.)

Mon. 18th. I received a telegram from the head teache of the Boys' High School, Mardin, stating that the past & his son-in-law were dead, & his daughter among the Kurds, the fate of her children unknown. I suppose the pastors refer to the pastors of the Kutturbul & Ka abash churches.

Miss Graf writes from Mardin, Nov. 11. "For more tha a week the poor Christians have been in terrible fear, but t wards the end of last week the fear became general & w Tel Ermin went up in smoke Wed. night & Kerli Thurs. ni the city became aroused & got together all the armed men could. Sat. refugees from both places arrived & sad tale were told. Once or twice a number of the Savages have marched against the city but have not succeeded in getti in. The missionary premises are well guarded day & ni It is really wonderful how well the government he taken the thing in hand & how watchful it ha been & protected the poor Christians."

H. G. Dwight.

Mosul, Nov. 20, 1895.

ours of Oct. 26 received
A. G. D.—

Mardin, Dec. 25, 1895.

Dear Friends,

After an absence of just eleven weeks, we are at last safely home again. The Mosul missionaries who had been spending the summer with us left for home Oct. 8 & Mrs. Lewis & I went with them to attend the annual meeting of the West Persia Mission, which was to assemble in Mosul Oct. 20. We reached Mosul safely the 17th, but the party from Persia did not arrive until Nov. 1st. The meeting occupied a full week, & all were to start for home Mon. morning, Nov. 11. But Sunday noon a telegram came from Mardin telling us not to start until further word. Soon after a message came from the Wali (governor) forbidding any one to stir from the city & summoning us all to appear before him the next morning. On presenting ourselves at the appointed hour, three of our number, one after another, were called before the Wali for private examination. It was evident that effort had been made to excite his Excellency's suspicions in regard to us & the purpose of our meeting, but he expressed himself as quite satisfied that we were all right & gave the necessary order for the getting off of the Oroomiah party that very day. We, however, had to settle ourselves down to wait as patient as we could for further word from Mardin.

During that week we begun to hear rumors of the dreadful things that had been taking place in the Regio of Diarbekir & Mardin, of which you have no doubt seen

full particulars in the papers. Had we left Mosul at the time proposed we should have come right into the thick of the storm raging about Mardin. There was some uneasiness in Mosul, but the Wali held a firm hand & kept things quiet. Fri. Nov. 22 I received a telegram from Mardin to come to Jezireh with government protection. I applied to the Wali, who said that until then he had not been willing to have me set out but there was no longer an obstacle to my going, & he gave an order for two zabtiehs, mounted police, to accompany me. So I arranged to start the first of the next week, but on Monday the road was declared unsafe near Jezireh, & we had to wait again. That afternoon while riding out for exercise I was set upon by two rowdies who treated me rather roughly, attempting to intimidate me, declaring that I was an Armenian, threatening to kill me, & trying to rob me.

Another attempt was made to get off the next week in company with a squad of soldiers who had just come down to Mosul as escort to a pasha on his way to Bagdad & were now about to return to their regiment at Diarbekir. Their animals were actually loaded & stood for two or three hours, when the military commander refused to allow the men to go off that way & we had to unload & wait again. Two regiments of soldiers, however, had just come in from below & were to start soon for Diarbekir, & the commander promised to send me word the day before they should start, when I might come to his headquarters & he would give the officer in command charge to look after me & see that I

places also they bore their hardships uncomplainingly.

On reaching Jezirat we found the troops were not to come up to Mardin & Diarbekir as had been expected, but were to go off Eastward to Sert & Bitlis. But the 11 men before we left were to be sent on to Diarbekir, & with aid from Mardin I secured an order that they should see us safely home. We were detained two days in Jezirat, which we spent very pleasantly with the Protestant teacher. Six days travel brought us to Mardin, Mon. Dec. 23. Except the second day from Mon when we rode all day in a pouring rain, we had been favored with excellent weather all the way, but we entered the city in a genuine Mardin storm which still continues. It is so good to be safely at home again. God's mercy & lovingkindness have been very marked all the way, his special providing care being manifested often in what many would consider very trifling affairs. He has been teaching us new lessons of patience & trust all the way.

Did time & space allow, I would gladly speak in detail of many incidents of the journey. Our hearts are sore at the accounts of desolation & destruction that reach us from all parts of the country. In the field of Mardin & Kharput stations not less than 13 pastors & preachers have perished, & the slain count up some 12 to 15,000. In this city alone more than 2000 refugees have gathered & more are coming. All attempts made to plunder the city thus far have been thwarted, & we hope the worst danger is past. Ps. 46, 91.—Jno. 14:1 have been most comforting.

Willis B. Dewey.

got safely home. So the fifth time trying we really got started, & Dec. Dec. 10 left Mont in the train of the Column of infantry. I had greatly dreaded going in that we bearing annoyance & inconvenience from such company, but I must say that I have never been more kindly & courteously treated than I was on this journey. The officer in command told me to come to him freely if I had need of anything on the road, & offered to give me a special escort if I wished. This seemed quite unnecessary, & I had no occasion to refer to the officers during our whole journey of seven days. Our way was on the West side of the Nigrick, & we were given a place with the families of the officers in advance of the troops. Not expecting to be able to obtain quarters in the villages along our line of march, we brought a tent with us but were obliged to use it only once, the last night before reaching Jegiret. It had been a long, hard day nearly twelve hours steady marching, & we came after dark to a miserable little village, scarcely large enough to furnish quarters for the officers. We got down in the mud of a cultivated field, but a bag of broken straw spread inside the tent kept us out of it & we had a very comfortable night. But, alas, the poor soldiers who were coming up in straggling detachments until the middle of the night, & as there was no room for them in the village & they had but a few tents most of them had to bivouac out under the open heaven. Who could blame them for laying their hands upon every thing available for fuel, even to the doors of the houses & the beams of the plows! But here we at oth

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Jan. 1896

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attered roads, while the de
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had been attacked the day before
taken refuge here, so the church was
ked with goods & people. That night
ds with some news from Dr. Watkin

surrounded the church and began to
shoot into the high narrow window
which it is lighted. Abosh Yokete, Pas-
tor of the Protestant church of the vil-
lage, was the first one struck, but he
round was not serious, and he kept
on his feet, giving such comfort to his
co-worker & the distressed companions.
no little effect to their efforts to dis-
lodge the people and get at the booty.
About midnight the Koords took up fire
of the vaulted stone roof & fired through
in first, and then the opening then, poured
down kerosene upon the blaze, at
the same time firing their guns in
the defenseless crowd of men, women
children. A frantic rush was made for
the door, but it was locked, & could be
opened with the key only from the out-
side, as is the case with most of the old
churches, in order to prevent their dese-
cration by being used as stables for ho-
ses, the door was very small, only some
4½ feet high by 2½ feet wide. After much
effort it was broken down & the struggling
scorched, sorrow-stricken crowd poured
out from the narrow egress only
meet a deadly shower of bullets from

in rounding roads.

ong the road was pastor Jinjis Khathar, a graduate from our theological nary in 1868. For some years pastor of church in Mt Sul, later engaged in gelical work in Egypt where he recently come to visit relatives. As came out he was at once recognized by and intelligence as one of the g, and was seized, robbed and bed. One of the books which had been tered about by the marauders, was put into his mouth. He was working lled upon to read the church service brands were then thrown upon him ored to partial consciousness by the he began to crawl away: he was a chbed, drawn back, burned to

The next to suffer was pastor Melkie of Karabash, three miles of Kusterbul, a classmate of pastor Jin an earnest worker, and especially g nt as an evangelist. He was ordain and installed pastor of the Karabash at the time of its organization but gred, and was expecting a call the church in Cat, which was then on ng to him. Kords attacked the village p. m. Oct. 2, but were repulsed, and night most of the armed villagers

took refuge in the large dove cotes around the outskirts of the village. Having received large reinforcements during the night, the Koords renewed the attack at daybreak Sunday, in spite of a cold driving rain which had set in, & getting possession of the village toward noon, began their horrible work of pillage, burning & slaughter. As soon as pastor Ke. in the dove cote where with his family and many others he had taken refuge, knew that the village was taken, tried to open a small door opposite the outer one, the Koords meanwhile forcing an entrance. Before he could get it open they broke in & he was the first to meet them, judging from his beard that he was the prince of the village, they supposed he of course must have a large sum of money with him. He had only some bread, & taking a loaf from his bosom he gave it to one of them. This enraged them, yet they would have spared him had he but lifted one finger in token of acceptance of Islam. Refusing to do this he was struck down with a sword & killed before the eyes of his wife & children. His body was then stripped & his family plundered.

The third to fall was Hanna Sehda, wife of one of the first pastors, a member of our last theological class & a preacher of much promise. After graduating in 1890 she our

stud for a time to the first church of Ph-
ladelphia had formerly been for a long
time pastor. He refused its urgent & repe-
ated calls to become its pastor, & had
been for only a few months with the Ha-
rrisburgh church, which liked him much,
and just built a parsonage for him.
Last Sabbath morning he led his wife,
second cousin of our girls' high school, &
3 little children out by the stove cate;
to a village half an hour away, wh.
already been plundered, & where
thought they might be safe for a
time. Benumbed with the cold & rain,
were glad to find in one of the vacant
ses a supply of fuel - cow dung mix-
ith straw made up into large
ks. There they were joined by pastor Ha-
ch's widow & children & others. Soon
set a roving band of Hoods came up
them as they were grouped around
fire, & stripped them of most of what
still left them. Later another band
el enraged at finding nothing left
them to plunder turned upon the
, these seeing that the Hoods meant
kill them, rushed out & made their
ape in the growing darkness, Hoods
ed upon. Hanna had taken his 2

little boy with him

to get away with them, he let go their hands & made off. Already faint with hunger, & having been stripped of nearly all his clothing, he soon became stiff with cold & could make but slow progress. So he was soon overtaken by hordes & refused to yield by accepting Islam, cost him his life. The last seen of him by one of his church members, as he looked back in his flight, he was extending his arm toward off the sword blow which he saw come down, after which a gun was discharged into his body. A few days after one of his congregation, compelled by circumstances to go to the village where he was slain, saw that his body had been burned & his baby girl & youngest boy died that same afternoon, while the elder boy & the looking mother were led away into captivity, from which, however they were rescued later & are now at their fathers house.

The fourth victim was pastor Thomas Kadobil, already mentioned as the first one wounded in the church. He fell before the roof was broken & escaped through the broken door & was thrust with a dagger as he passed out made in the darkness

da

tree, in which he stayed till near
morning. Then he got down stealthily
made his way to a house in which cut
hay was stored where he stayed hidden
until a. m. when when he felt sufficient
determined to go out in search for his seat
ed family. He found the in a de
serted bath not far from their own house,
the wife uninjured, one child killed,
married daughter lying in a corner
totally unclothed in an inflting to Jno.
her husband who was killed, the old
son severely wounded, while a young
daughter had been carried away
alive. They passed the night caring for
the wounded daughter, mourning over the
loss of the younger one, praying for
deliverance from further raids. The day
morning band of koords went through the
village to see if anything were still left
to plunder, & finally coming to the end of
the bath house, began to abuse some of the
pastors congregation who had gathered there
as was a more protected place than was
the pastor overhearing them, went out
to persuade them to cease from fur
ther barbarities toward those who had al
ready suffered so much. Perceiving that
he was a spiritual head as the clergy
are called, the koords at once called up
him to renounce his faith for Islam

he fixed a steady gaze upon them for so
noth[illegible]g. "Ha!" said one, "see how the Kafi
(infidel) still holds stoutly to his faith
brother said to him, "just raise one fi
er" (This is accepted by them as a confe
sion of one God & Mohammed his prophe
et) & you will not be harmed". Instan
he calmly replied, "I shall never raise
my finger." Immediately a Koordish
man made a thrust at him with a stra
dagger while another a little further
way shot him, right in the presence o
several of his flock. His firm faith & bol
confession of it in the presence of death
was the weightiest sermon they had ev
heard from his lips. He was the most
scholarly & refined among all our
native helpers. He came of an educated fa
ly family & his grand father was the a
thor of a grammatical work in ancie
Syriac. Mr. Andrews' first sermon in th
school, years ago, from the text, "Son, go, wo
in my vineyard", was the means of his
conversion & of bringing him later into
ministry. Soon after graduating from
the theological seminary he became a
tor of the church in his native village
Urmi, & during his pastorate had erect
a beautiful little chapel. The finest

r field; now alas! need as a sheep fold
fail. The adjoining school-building has
ave burned. Out of his congregation of
1 souls, 98 went with him into eternit-
y; of the 63 remaining, 18 of them moved
d, most are scattered - some we know
ot where.

Half of our pastors have fallen "not ac-
epting deliverance"; half our churches are
attered; one third of our out stations are
stroyed. But God still reigns. Pr. 2. He
faithful & true & his promises sure.
ay with me that the desolate places
ay speedily be rebuilt; that this church
urified & quickened by this tempest
persecution, may apply itself with
ch faith & zeal to this work, & that
will shortly accomplish this purpose
race for this land.

Rev. W. C. Dewey
Moorash Jan. 96
Filed Mar. 07

S

Dear Barlow,

I sent to the office this mo
a packg for you, but as the mails is stil
delayed, I can get in another packg —

Andrus took a good deal of pains t
get at the real facts in the case of th
persons treated of here, — he wrote a lel
to a S. S. which sends him aids, & allowe
me to take it & adapt it to more gen
eral use — Miss Pratt has multiplied i
& this is a copy —

Yours, W. C. Dewey —

AMERICAN MISSION,
MARDIN, TURKEY IN ASIA.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-5-96
Ans'd 10

Sat. Eve. February 1, 1896.

My Dear Barton,

This seems like a rather poor quarterly letter, but more recent events have been so much more exciting & important that I doubt not you will readily excuse its brieffness & jejuneness.

Immediately on getting home from Mosul I prepared a little account of our trip to save time in answering the multitude of letters that awaited me. Of this I sent a copy to Dr. Smith. It has been almost a steady storm since we got home, Dec. 23, but no cold weather until a week ago snow fell & it froze up. Wed. night, Jan. 29, this new roof upon which so much money, labor, & care had been expended, was lifted off bodily & carried some hundreds of feet before it dropped. The debris was a fearful sight, but it was a mercy that it took place by night rather than by day as in the latter case it would almost certainly have killed somebody. As it was, no one was injured, but I presume most of the iron is useless & perhaps half the timber is so broken & splintered as also to be useless save for firewood. I have had a force of men at work today getting the old earth roof which fortunately had not been broken up, into as good shape as possible to carry us

through the rest of the winter. What we shall do finally, I do not know. Indeed, our own existence may be only a matter of a few days, as it seems to be the settled policy of the civilized world to stand calmly by & look upon the annihilation of the population of this land.

I was somewhat surprised to hear from Van that you had endorsed their objections to the new apportionment made by the last Annual meeting. As I had been charged by the Mission with the duty of carrying on any correspondence in regard to the matter that might be necessary I at once, on receiving Van's objections, wrote to all the stations in regard to it, I believe I sent a copy to you, also. Van never even noticed my letter, but all the other stations with one voice disallowed Van's objections as not valid & reaffirmed the action of the Meeting that made the new apportionment, practically voting that the new apportionment should stand. I suppose the station communicated with you also on the matter.

I am very busy this ev. & must close. 30 soldiers still on our premises, - quite a large amount was expended, - some 50 £, - by Andrew as "Emergency Fund" - & expense is still going on, feeding these soldiers, keeping them in fuel & light, &c.

Our greetings to Mrs. B. & the children,

Yours,

N. G. Dewey.

Many thanks for the copy of A. D. G's book. You would be interested to see it, or rather an endorsement on the last page from Biridjik, I suspect!

J. L. B.
Rec'd 4-16-96
Ans'd 4-8

Mardin, March 18, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter of Feb. 15 came to hand yesterday. We are glad to know you are safely home & hope we shall receive the copy of the Japan Deputation Report which you say has been sent us. We know scarcely anything of the Board & its affairs except what reaches us in letters. We got no reports of the meeting of the Board last fall, neither the special newspaper report usually sent out to missionaries, nor the religious weeklies containing condensed report, nor the Herald with the report, nor the official report as published in pamphlet form. Nor have we seen a Herald since Nov., & that was a stray number, nor the Board Almanac for '96, nor an Independent since Jan. 9, nor a Congregationalist nor Advance since some time before that. Even the Youth's Companion is cut off now, & for nearly six months we have scarcely averaged one newspaper a week, & that often mutilated! It seems outrageous. What earthly profit is there in cutting off the missionaries' mail, unless to gratify petty spite? We do not know how much our letters are interfered with. Andrus has written you July 13, '95, & Dr. Smith Jan. 13, '96. I find I have written you since last Aug. Aug. 6, 12 (with Station Estimates),

19, 27, Sept. 31 this I think was sent to you in Japan; Jan. 27 & Feb 1 this I think was with Quarterly letter for last July to Sept., delayed because of my prolonged absence in Mono; & to Dr. Smith Oct. 23 from Mono with blanks filled out and Self-Support, again Nov. 20 report of happenings around Amoy, early in Jan. I think I sent him copy of a circular letter telling of our return from Mono, & I wrote him Feb. 18 of our continued safety.

Your letter is the first intimation we have had of the severance of Miss Nutting's connection with the B'd. I suppose it is wise, - now we are in a quandary about the Girls' School. I doubt if it will be possible for Mrs. Andrus to continue in charge longer than through the current year, & Miss Graf ought not to give up the Kindergarten work, - or rather the K. G. work ought not to be given up if our schools are ever to be put on a satisfactory footing; Miss Pratt I think is neither able nor suitable to take the Girls' School. Shall we ask for another lady; - but if we do & she is sent she could not do anything the coming school year. There is a balance on the Station books in Miss Nutting's favor, I will write her in regard to it so she can settle with the Treasurer of the Board.

We are in great perplexity about our appropria-

tions for the current year. I have written repeatedly to Stated Clerk & Mission Treasurer trying to get something on which we can build as a working basis, but thus far get no reply from either. Some weeks ago Stated Clerk sent copy of a letter of Dr. Smith's & intimated that he would send with it copy of the appropriations, but it did not appear! The conditions under which estimates were made out were so peculiar last year that we can form no idea as to what we may depend upon, except that the regular estimate is largely reduced. So we dare do nothing except keep on those who were actually at work at the end of the year. Several whose work was broken up & we might employ elsewhere we dare not set to work as it seems sure we shall have nothing with which to pay them! Perhaps we are wrong, & ought to crowd on full steam till the appropriations come & then cut down to the necessary figure. Some think that we should continue salary to all who have been in employ, whether they have any work or not, as for example preacher Hanoosh in prison, & others. But I have insisted that the Board does not employ these men as servants & so have a measure of responsibility toward them as individuals for their support, but it only pays for work done & so gives these men salaries only while doing that work, — am I wrong?

I suppose it would simply be a waste of paper & ink, as well as my time, to try to set forth the disasters of retrenchment now. And indeed, the signs of the times now seem to point toward the probability of all missionaries being expelled within a few months. I have to learn yet of any who propose to go till they are compelled to!

I am glad Dr. Thom proposes to turn in £200 of hospital funds, – the Board has had the use of the whole 200 without interest ever since he left. Let the Treasurer charge Mardin through Mr. Peet, "200 £ hospital funds in hands of Sta. Treas.", or something of that sort.

Andrus is engrossed in relief work & Mardin pulpit, while I have my hands full with school & routine work of station. Some 5 to 6000 now receiving relief, & large sums being sent to Darkiro region. There has been much talk of what is to be done here "after the feast", – two weeks ago there was almost a panic, but the exiling of some turbulent spirits from Diarbekir & Mardin within the last few days has had a very tranquillizing effect. We hope danger is past. What is before us, we know not, – our full thought & strength are absorbed in today's duty.

Yours,

Nellie B. Dewey.

Mardin, Mch. 18, '96

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-17
Ans'd 4-18-96

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tues., Feb. 18, 1896.

Dear Dr. Smith,

I suppose some one should write a word occasionally to let the Rooms know how we are getting along. I enclose copy of a paper, - Mr. Andrus had collected & sifted the facts with a good deal of care before I got home from Mount. He embodied them in a letter to a Pres. S. S. which has been in the habit of sending him annually a sum of money for his work, & allowed me to make use of it in preparing this acct so it is largely his account.

We are all in good health & very busy. External quiet about us for the present, & so far as appears we are on good terms with all classes. The great annual fast of the ruling class has just begun, - some are apprehensive of what may come at its close, unless something decided is done soon, & do not think we shall escape. The Kurds about are anxious for an opportunity to plunder the city. A cannon fired on the occasion of the celebration of the ruler's birth-day a few days ago was interpreted by some as a signal for the work to begin, - the news spread like wild-fire & in an incredibly short time savage hordes were approaching, but learning from some men they

met in the road near the city that nothing was going on, they retired disappointed! Some are holding on a little to see whether anything is going to be done because of what has already taken place, - they will not be likely to wait much longer, & if the present policy of non interference continues we shall be likely to see in the course of a few months the finishing up of the fell work that was so well begun last Oct. & Nov. I am amazed at the pouring in of so much money for relief work while no adequate measures are being taken to provide security! Do not the nations understand that it is simply inciting to repetition of the same deeds of pillage & destruction?

But God is over all, - we do not know what a day may bring forth, but we see nothing to do but to keep quietly on with our work. The pastor of the Mardin church & a preacher who were arrested some three mos. ago & thrown into prison on a most frivolous charge have just been sentenced to five years imprisonment. It seems part of the scheme to deprive the Christians of leaders. The case has been appealed to Constantinople, but when will it be attended to there!

We are glad & thankful that the Board proposes to hold on. With greetings to all at the Rooms,

N. G. Dewey.

Mardin, Feb. 18, 1896.
Rec'd March 30.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

The Case of the Mardin Pastor.

In October 1895 one of our last theological graduates, Hanooch Ibrahim of Midyat, went to Mardin to teach a boys' school & do evangelistic work among the people of the place as he might have opportunity. About the middle of November the Christian quarter was sacked by the Kurds, & in common with other Christians Hanooch lost all he had. Some of the plundered goods were afterwards recovered by the government, among them some of Hanooch's books & in one of these was found a written paper giving some details in regard to protestant reforms for the six provinces. On being questioned by the local authorities Hanooch said he had copied it from a paper in the possession of Yakob Hadaya, a jacobite Syrian of Mardin working at the time in Midyat. Yakob being examined admitted having given such a paper to Hanooch which he had obtained from his brother Yusef Hadaya pastor of the Protestant church in Mardin.

Thereupon word was sent to the government in Mardin to have pastor Yusef's house searched. This was done & all his books & papers were taken into custody, sealed up, & sent to Diarbekir for examination. Nothing "hurtful" being found among them they were sent back to be returned to their owner.

Hanooch & Yakob were then arrested & brought to Mardin with the papers in the case. Before the public examiner Yakob denied having received the paper from his brother, & also denied having so testified in Midyat, affirming that he had come across it in the Silver Smiths' street in Mardin. His testimony was disallowed as contradicting the official statement of what he had testified in Midyat. Pastor Yusef on being summoned & examined denied having given order to his brother any such paper or having any knowledge of it, being reminded that it was his own brother that testified thus against

him, he said that might be explained by his brother's animosity toward him for having left the old Jacobite community of which he had formerly been a member, to which his brother still belonged, or simply as an attempt on his brother's part to clear himself by implicating him, but according to law the accusation of an accused person against another has no weight unless corroborated by other testimony which in this case was entirely lacking. All three were then thrown into prison & the public prosecutor ordered a formal indictment to be drawn up against them for having in their possession & circulating treasonable literature. Yet officials say they saw the very same thing in their possession & have also seen it in print in the Turkish journals! The indictment was forwarded to the council of cognizance of accusations in Diarbekir which revised it & ordered the case to be tried. Before the trial members of the court who were familiar with the whole case gave the strongest assurance of acquittal, but the result was conviction of all three & sentence to five years imprisonment, so far as the pastor was concerned simply & solely upon the first statement of his brother in vision! It is stated on good authority, though perhaps it could not be legally proved, that the Governor of Diarbekir sent orders that on no account must the parties be acquitted, & also that while the trial was in progress the deputy Governor of Mardin sent in secret notes to members of the Court to the same effect! The case has been appealed to Constantinople, but in the present condition of affairs there is little hope of its soon receiving attention. Meanwhile the three are in prison, & the Mardin church is deprived of the ministrations of its pastor in these days of trial.

N. G. Dewey.

Mardin, March 10, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-14-96
Ans'd 16

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, April 6, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I begun a letter last Wed., but the post, which was then behind time, is still delayed & I will make a fresh start. I wrote you Mch. 18th giving a statement of letters sent to the Rooms by different members of the station during the last few months. Yours of Feb. 28th came to hand by last post. I think I will send this by way of Beirût, through Larkin's hands. I shall be anxious to learn if this & the previous letter both reach you. We have written the Larkins, recommending them not to think of trying to come on before autumn, not simply because of the distressed state of the country & general uncertainty, but also because it seems undesirable that they should have their first season here summer, especially as it is doubtful if it will be practicable to go out to our garden at all. It will not be time wasted by any means for them to remain longer in Syria, if they will only be careful & prudent, not trying to do too much during the hot weather & guarding against exposure to the heat of the sun.

God has been very good to us all during these months of danger & trial, not only in keeping us

safe, but also in giving us health & strength for our work. But the present outlook is very dark, and as we look above, - there is no reason to doubt God's goodness & that He is directing & controlling all these events & will work out through them His own eternal purposes, even though just now we do not see how it is going to come about. I begin to feel as though I could not hold out much longer, & I cry to the Lord to shorten the days & bring speedy relief. I am glad to believe that the danger of further slaughter & pillage is virtually past, though within a few days we have heard of the sacking of Killis, near Aintab. It seems more & more evident that there is a settled purpose to get rid of the missionaries & in one way & another crush out the Christian population. It is of course too soon yet to estimate with any degree of accuracy the amount of loss & damage, but if we allow our thoughts to run for a moment in that line we are appalled at the prospect. The material loss, terrible as it is, is by no means the most serious aspect of the case. From some parts of the country we hear of tokens of spiritual quickening, but thus far little of the kind appears here, - rather an increase of callousness & indifference. The demoralization in every direction is something awful, though perhaps it is

in large measure simply the coming to the surface of what was already in the hearts of men but hitherto hidden from view. The animosity between Christians & the ruling class has been greatly intensified, & I am forced to believe that had those who have suffered so terribly the power & a fit opportunity they would treat their persecutors even worse than they have themselves been treated. Perhaps it is not to be wondered at, but it shows how little the understand of the Gospel in which they profess to believe.

We are sorely perplexed about our work proper. Last year there was a deficit on Native Agency & Education of nearly 100 £ which we were able to make up from outside sources. The prospect now is for a deficit of nearly 150 £ this year; we may get half of it from outside, but at present there seems nothing to do but to cut down our already crippled work to the necessary limit. But already there are places vacant, & men lying idle whom we dare not set to work because there is no prospect of anything wherewith to support them. About one third of our ordinary expenditure was in places that have been pillaged, - the population reduced to absolute beggary, - so that instead of their meeting something more than half of the salaries

as they did last year, they can give absolutely nothing & whatever gospel & school privileges they have must be furnished entirely from the Board's treasury. Other places are begging us to send them teachers or preachers. But instead of entering these new doors that are opening, we must reduce largely the work already in hand. What shall we do? There is an annual expenditure of over 150 £ for salaries of teachers in our Boys' High School, — about three-quarters of the whole sum appropriated to us this year for all native agency & Education! Shall we dismiss teachers & reduce the school to the grade of an ordinary day school, — or shall we suspend it altogether? Were there any probability of an Annual Meeting, we should bring up the situation there & ask advice & instruction. As it is, I suppose we shall have to apply directly to the Prud. Com. I am writing now individually, not officially for the station. I presume we shall keep the school up till the end of the year in June. If Andrus can get a little time to look into things, we will try & put some definite plan before the Com. on which it can advise us.

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

W. B. Dewey
Madura, Apr. 6, '86.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 4-8-96

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, April 27, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Our Coöperation Committee has just had a meeting to arrange the work for the current year. I enclose a sheet showing as nearly as we can calculate from Dr. Smith's rather indefinite letter of Dec. 28 to the stated clerk of the Mission what we suppose we have to work on. By "reserve funds" I mean balances of special donations outside of Appt's from the Board, as Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc., & the like, held in hand for special exigencies. I should say, too, in regard to the reserve of one-half the sum estimated for repairs, &c.- that we shall probably be obliged to spend more than the whole sum estimated, 5822 pi., - the estimate was squeezed down to the very least sum that we thought we could possibly get through on, while fallen walls that must be put up unless we are to have our house & school yards a public common, largely increase the amount needed. It is understood that the first relief that comes in the way of restoring the cut must be applied on this item.

But here is the Com., with 4370 p. to provide for work which took from the Treas. of the Board (& other outside sources) last year 2884 80 p. & the people less able than last year, - indeed, in six places where the people

contributed last year 40% of the almost 16000p. expended for the work, this year they can give nothing having lost everything they had & being dependent on American & English charity for their living until they can get started again! The schedule we are now running on contemplates an expenditure of only 3000p. instead of 16000p. in these places, – no provision at all being made as yet for three of the six. You understand I am speaking only of the General Work, – leaving work for Woman out of the reckoning as the sum which we understand has been granted for H.K. with a surplus of 30£ from last year we are permitted to retain to use this year gives practically an equilibrium in that department.

Do you wonder that the Co-op. Com. was in perplexity? A first step was to put on the Communities that had not been actually plundered as much as they carried last year, in some cases more, though it is morally certain they will not be able to pay more than half this amount. Some of the places which have not been plundered are almost worse off than those that were plundered, as business is utterly stagnant, – has been so for six months & no one can guess how much longer it will continue so, – they have to live as best they can while those who were plundered

generally get aids enough to find out. The Com. thought the helpers must share in the general straitness.

The Boys' High School came up for discussion, as it was found the sum necessary for its maintenance was four times that available for all the work of the field! It was carefully set forth that neither the Com., the Station, nor even the Mission could make any radical change in its economy without approval of Prud. Com., the Coöp. Com. could only discuss it & make recommendations. Three propositions were discussed, - that the school should be abandoned, - suspended for a time, - or be reduced to the grade of an ordinary day school. Native brethren urged on the one hand the imperative necessity of such a school to prepare helpers to prosecute the work in the field & claimed that what it has already accomplished is amply sufficient to justify its continuance; on the other hand, other while admitting the good work it has done pressed the point that it absorbs an amount of the appropriations out of all proportion. One of the missionaries urged that the Board should support preaching rather than education; the other urged that the work has reached a stage where the churches & communities must in greater measure support their work as well as they can & foreign aid go more largely to the work of training a native ministry. Finally the Com. left off pretty nearly

where it begun, voting unanimously to approve keeping up the school on its present basis.

At last the Com. decided to keep up the work in the field on its present scale two months longer, or till the end of June, in the hope that by that time relief may come from some quarter, - if not, we must then resolutely reduce our work to correspond to our resources. As a warning of what we may be compelled to do, a circular is sent out to each male helper stating that while it seemed to us we ought to have more than usual to spend this year, we have much less; we cannot go on longer than to the end of June & if relief does not come by that time we must either drop some or cut salaries of all; asking each to answer two questions, - 1. Looking to the interests of the work as a whole, which of the two courses is preferable, - 2. Which would he prefer for himself.

There is one other matter to be considered; it is now six years since a class has graduated from the theological seminary. We should have taken up a class last year, probably, had not Mr. Slater left us. It is high time another were in training, if the work is to be continued. If the Prud. Committee approves, & can assure us of a sum not to exceed $200, - possibly not more than half that amount, probably not more than three fourths of it, according to the size of the class, -

Dr. Smith's letter to clerk of E.J. Mission, Dec. 24, 1895 reports app. to that Mission for 1896 $22,884.65, – of it for salaries $14,449.82, – for General Work $4,842.40, – presumably the remainder $3,592.43 is for Work for Women. This sum for W.W., divided according to the last apportionment adopted by the Mission, does not give Mardin the sum asked in regular Estimates for W.W., but as we are given to understand that all the regular estimates for W.W. are granted, we proceed on that understanding.

The sum app. for Gen. Work, $4,842.40 = 110055 p. which must be divided among the Stations as follows:

Bitlis,	18 %	19810 p.
Erzrum,	21	23111
Kharput,	25	27514
Mardin,	25	27514
Van,	11	12106
	100.	110055.

From this sum, 27514 p. for the Gen. Work of Mardin Station we reserve for repairs of buildings, taxes, touring, &c., one-half of the sum asked in Estimates, 2911

" for Colportage, 2500

" Boys' High School, 17733

Thus leaving for all the work of the field, 23314

13 places outside of Mardin 4370 p.! After putting in every piaster of reserve funds, we still lack about 5000 p. of enough to carry the work through the year on its present scale. What shall we do?

for one year's aid for such a class, we will plan to take it up next Sept. This has a bearing on the question of abandonment, suspension, or reducing the grade of the High School, as we should expect to take such a class into the H. S. & utilize the same teacher for both purposes.

We hope for a response from the Prud. Com. by the end of June or early in July. — 1. As to the proposed plan of reducing work to the appropriations. Has the Com. any suggestion to make, or does it leave it to us to manage as best we can?

2. As to any essential change in the High School. Does the Com. approve giving it up, suspending it for a time, dismissing some of the teachers & so reducing the grade of the School, or would it have it kept up on its present basis? There is much that might be said, but I will not attempt to go into it exhaustively. I am sure no hasty, ill-considered action will be taken. You know it has been the plan to secure an endowment in order to relieve the Treasury of the Board of the yearly charge for its maintenance. Mr. Slater thought that 30 scholarships of $1000. each would suffice for the present, & had several in prospect, but of course with his leaving us these fall through. There are two fully paid up, the income of which for last year was about $70 — £35 — respectively, — a small sum, but really a very great help, & I have in hand half enough for another which would probably have been filled by this time but for the occurrences. The school has cost a good deal

more than the Board has appropriated & Mr. G. easily secured what was needed. I am in hopes that with careful management it can get along without calling on the Board for more than the salaries of the teachers employed, dropping henceforth the request for some 50 £ per annum as aid to pupils.

3. As to taking up a theological class as proposed.

4. There is also one more matter, to which I have already referred in previous letters, – provision for the Girls' High School. I think both Mr. & Mrs. Andrus think Mrs. A. cannot carry it on longer, – indeed, Mr. A. has just spoken to me of the matter & the need of some provision. Miss Graf has made a capital start in Kindergarten, & it would seem a calamity to have that given up, as it must be if she has to take charge of the High School. I am persuaded there is no hope of attaining the results we aim at in the two High Schools until something of this kind is taken up & carried through for the proper start of the children. If some one could be secured to come out this autumn with Dr. Nowe, – or would the Com. advise suspending the High School temporarily, – or would it have the Kindergarten abandoned?

May the Lord give us all wisdom to do what is right & best in His sight & will promote the interests of His kingdom! All well, & all quiet about us. Relief work after having been suspended by order for three weeks is getting started again. Yours, – W. C. Dewey.

Rev. Hicks B. Dewey
Mardin, April 27/1896
Recd May 25

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 6-8-96

106

Dear Barton,

Another word on the Girls' School, which I do not care to have go on the official correspondence files. Why might not Hattie Andrus come out & make a visit to her parents & help her mother in the school for a year or two? I think A., on principle, does not favor missionary children coming back to the same station with their parents, & I think Mrs. A. has some pretty strong feelings about having a daughter of hers where Dr. A is! But perhaps coming in the way I have suggested would obviate some of the objections. Somebody is needed at once, - I cannot bear to think of Miss G's giving up kindergarten. You know Miss Mutting began, & though she had no technical knowledge (which Miss G. has) & experience too, was feeling her way along, that school was I think the most hopeful feature of our work so long as she could give her full time to it, - gave most promise for the future of anything we had in hand. When she took the High School in addition, the K. G. gradually "peltered out." But Miss G. has gotten a splendid start, - a full school, is training assistants who may be able after a few years to work without her constant oversight, - it would seem worse to have it given up now than if it had not been taken up again at all. Miss G. feels its importance, but says she cannot undertake to keep it up & manage High School too, - in which I am sure she is quite right.

But about Hattie A. - of course her parents would not propose to have her come. If it seems good to you, why not propose the plan to her from that end? Dr. Thom has seen her & speaks well of her, - you might ask his & his wife's ideas on the subject. If it should appear after a year or two that this is her field of labor, we should all rejoice & give thanks to God, - if not, could not the Board afford to pay her

Rev. Charles C. Dennis

passage out & back & a fair remuneration for such work as she might do in order to tide over the emergency? I suppose there would of course be no question of outfit. Understand, - I am merely suggesting.

I am so sorry not to have received the report of the deputation to Japan, of which you wrote me you had sent me a copy. If there is another copy available, would you be so good as to have it sent to "E. G. Dreyer, for H. C. Dewey - American Press, Beirut, Syria". - & also in the same way a copy of the last annual report of the Board & of the Almanac for 1896.

Yours,
H. C. Dewey.

Mardin, Apr. 27, 1896.

Rev. W. C. Drury

Mardin, Apr. 27, 1896.

Rec'd May 25.

An. Report &c ✓

Mardin May 5, 1896.

Dear Dr,-

I guess it is two weeks since I have written you,- and do not now remember what I wrote! There is so much to take up attention & occupy thoughts that I am in danger of forgetting every thing I ever knew & remembering nothing twenty-four hours after it takes place!

Your houses,- occupants will be in the same as last year. Rajie's husband has made so much trouble I gave them notice to leave when the year was up & Hijmie gave me notice she was going to leave- Hanna el Yateem has taken the room N. was in- Dr. Gibby's brother Hanna of Kalaat is proposing to take the other- Dr. G. has paid 60p. towards what he was owing for rent,- still due 65- Rajie owes 50 & Hijmie 100- Goreya 20. Miriam of Benabeb 30.-

Your enclosure of a letter from Dr. Ward in regard to Yusef Zaoor's things I have translated to Y.- He was quite taken aback,- says you ought not to have left them with Dr. W.- "Of course he took impressions of them all, & cares nothing further for them"! He asks me to write you to bring them back with you if they do not sell for a good price- I warned him of the danger of losing them,- i.e. confiscation in C. H.- as they are so much more strict now in searching- he was incredulous on that score, thinking you can bring anything in you please! I tried to get him to set a price on his waves but that he utterly refused to do-

I have sent the two £ to Hagop Hajian & enclose a letter he returned. In a letter to me he speaks of just having been to look at a dahlet of 50000 trees he had in one of the old fages,- had been growing 15 years & thought they might amount to something by this time,- found all ruined,- cut up, pulled up, destroyed-

Andrus has spoken several times of getting a present for these aghas,- Ahmed & Hannish,- suggesting that we ask you to get something & bring with you. It seems a good suggestion, but we have not talked the matter up either as to how much it ought to be, what it ought to be, or how it is to

be paid for,— hope we can do it soon & write you so you may be looking out. There is going to be a pretty heavy bill to pay by somebody,— A's "Emergency Fund". I don't know how the Board will look at it,— whether it will be willing to meet some portion of it. I suppose there is no doubt that those two men said Mardin, but I hardly see that we should pay the whole consideration,— though I suppose they will get nothing from anywhere else! The Dashiyat's who protected Monsuryat collected 180 £ as the price of their services,— collected from the village!

Relief work has begun again, after a fashion,— representatives of Gov't come to distribution. But Consul Hallward has made a queer move. In Diarbekir he allows the Communities to prepare their lists to suit themselves & then turns the money over to them in bulk, each Com.— according to the proportion of its lists,— for them to distribute as they please! When he came to Ork.— Andrus already had work under way in Hakkin region & suggested to Mr. H. to leave that in hands of Mardin Com.— H. never replied to that, but has gone & appointed Committees for that region & now suggest to A. to turn over to him the money! It strikes me as a very arbitrary proceeding, though I must say I think A. has given too much opportunity for complaints that have been made against him. I have urged him to make a flying trip to Ork., hoping that a personal interview might clear matters up. But he thinks he can't go. Proposed that I should go a couple of weeks ago to meet agents of Red Cross, but I had not knowledge of the relief work sufficient to make it worth while for me to go, & I thought I had been away about enough for one year.

I think Mrs. D. has written you about Diran & whether the place where she is seems favorable to her health, or whether she had better drop school a year. I wonder whether Beloit, Wis. would be more favorable for health. I have been fearful that Oberlin would be no better than Central N.Y. for her, as she seems predisposed to Catarrh. If you have any light to offer on the subject, I wish you would write to her or Miss Sheldon.

Evening, – Bahi has just been in & tells me Selim was trying to get away from Beirut, but did not succeed – when he went to get his passport written for Alexandria Egypt, they told him to wait till the steamer came in – When it came he went again & they told him no one was allowed to go to Alexandria!

Derwish the emuletier was in a while ago also, – He says it is evident there is going to be war, – but prays it may not come here! – Kharput party was to have started for America 17th ult. – last word, 30th, they had not got off yet, – They wanted to get some of those who go with them off to America, & gov't refuses to let any one go without guarantee that they will come back to Kht! Several hundreds have left Diarbekir for Damascus, Beirut, & other places – I have not yet found anybody here of any standing who takes to the idea of a general emigration & am waiting with interest for the financial collapse which it seems to me cannot be long delayed, – The pressure for money is something fearful, – gov't has been preparing to build some new rooms at E. end of serai, – Contracts let, a good deal of timber & stone on hand, – the parties who had contracted were seized for gov't dues, they went to Mutaserrif & stated the case, saying if they could have what was already due them they could pay their dues & go on with their work – M. sent a note to Muhassibji (or rather deputy for the regular officer resigned not long ago, – Could not stand it!) to pay the men – reply, not a para could they have, – M – in heerat, – finally threw up contract & stopped work! – But if I begin to write of these things I shall not know when to stop – Our only comfort & safety

is in not thinking about future but just doing what comes to hand each day. Andrew has the good fortune to be on good terms with Sirre Eff - & the latter is disposed to do all he can to make matters easy & not disobey the stringent orders that are constantly coming. Yesterday work begun on roads again, - but today a man comes around to spy & report! Finally the long threatened room on site of Bab Mashkeya is being put up for the Kole, - quite a neat little room seems like to be. We have had to put a man at our gate, but it doesn't seem to amount to much so long as all that E. wall is down, - however, it does keep out the great horde of furrajers -

But I must go to bed, - my head gives out once in a while, - not my nerve ache, that is not my painful, - but a stunning sensation in the back of head that just completely prostrates me & I have to go to bed -

With love to Mrs. D & Nellie & Minnie in which Mrs. D joins, - Yours, N. B. Dewey.

Many thanks for clippings - You do seem to have a rough time with reporters, - most as bad as being set on by natives! Last Sat. A. & I called on the officer in charge down at hospital. I think they quite enjoy their quarters there -

Have I written you Jurjis Kattan is waking up that $5 L case seems disposed to put it through, - the telegram he shows you very distinctly asks a loan - I don't know whether he will really try to do anything in Govt

I meant to say a word about the Girls' School - I think Mrs. A. has quite made up her mind that she cannot carry it longer, you know she has done more than could have been asked or expected of her - But what is to be done? I think she has her mind set on Miss Y's giving up the Kindergarten & coming in to the school, - a course which seems to me wd be most disastrous - I mean that in my judgment these two High Schools are never going to be really prosperous & do the work they ought to do (tho they can still do a limited work in giving a few some training for the work of teachers, but even these cannot be satisfactorily trained for lack of right start in early years) until something of the nature of kindergarten work is done with children - Miss G. has made a splendid beginning, - if she can keep on, I think in ten years wd

shall see a revolution - I should rather see Girls' School suspended for a year, or even more, - the Boys' School too, for that matter, than have the R. I. stopped - Mrs. W. & I have been wondering if Hattie Andrews could not come out with you this fall, - "to visit her parents" - help her mother in the school a year or two, - if she should conclude to stay permanently, all the better, but that can't be proposed now for her parents would not hear a word of it. I should think Board might pay her expenses out & salary, - leaving matter of outfit aside at present - Of course her father & mother will not make any more. You there can consult with Barton & others & see if something cannot be done, - Hattie, or some one else

Rev. Willis C. Dewey

Rec'd June 15th 1896

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Dear Dr. Smith,

Your letter of Apr. 21st is received, by the last post. We thank you for your words of sympathy & encouragement. God's purposes are as yet hidden from us, but we are sure He does all things well.

"Blind unbelief is sure to err,
"And scan His work in vain;
"God is His own interpreter,
"And He will make it plain".

We can afford to wait.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

Indian, May 20, 1896.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-26-96
Ans'd 30

Mardin, June 29, 1896.

Dear Barton,

Just a line, - unofficially, - to let you know we are all well here, though we are hearing dreadful reports about Bitlis, Mush, Van, Erzrûm, Erzingan, Sivas - & a tel from Van says "Quiet here now; we are safe" - which seems ominous.

Three wks ago Prof. J. Rendell Harris & wife from Cambridge University arrived here, - two wks ago last Fri. he & Andrus left for a round through Jebel et Tûr, seeking old Syriac Mss. Expect them home tomorrow. Schools closed 17th, examinations better than we could have expected. Three graduates from Girls' School. Mûsarif in two detachments came to Boys' examination, - all pleasant, - & when we sent in certificates of the three girls with half a doz. or so more of those who lost their certificates last fall they were promptly endorsed without any trouble.

Cole sends an urgent request for me to come over & help him during summer vacation. It appeals strongly to my sympathies, but if our regular work is to go on I can hardly be spared, even for a couple of mos. But I cannot decide, of course, till A. gets here.

Many thanks for Report of last meeting, Almanac, & Report of Japan delegation, - safely received. Yours, N. L. Dewey.

Rev. W. [illegible]

Mardin, June 29, 1896.

Recd 7/2

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Wed. Morn., May 20, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

You have several times spoken of your purpose to send a line each week to the interior stations of Eastern Turkey. Our last from you was dated March 10, – rec'd Apr. 7. I wrote you March 10 giving a list of letters sent to the Rooms by different members of the station during the past few months. I also wrote you Apr. 6 & 27, – in the last setting out somewhat fully how we are trying to meet the destructive reduction of appropriations. A goodly number of replies to our circular have already been received from the helpers, most of them breathing an excellent spirit. I wish I had time to translate some of them for you.

Relief work has started up again, though indications are numerous of the deadly hostility to any aid to the suffering ones. We have been for a long time trying to get permission to put up the walls that have fallen around our yards. It now seems, from some remarks dropped at the time of the last inspection, – the first for some reason unknown to us having been thrown

out by the municipality, - that an attempt is to be made to oust us from our property here on pretence that the parties who sold the land some 30 years ago had no right to sell! I can hardly believe such an effort will be seriously undertaken! Thanks to Andrews skilful management, we keep on good terms for the most part with local officials, but they are ~~strictly~~ evidently crowded hard from above, - whether from the capital of the vilayet or from higher authority we know not, - to make us all the trouble they can.

We are in fairly good health all of us, though feeling the long-continued strain. It is a marvel what Andrus gets through with & bears, - & hope he will be able to keep up till the thing is over, - over, - when? God only knows. The prospect here seems darker & gloomier than ever, so far as human ken reaches, but I think our faith & confidence in the ultimate issue are as strong as ever, for they rest on the unseen foundations. Heb. 11:27 l.c. Disturbing reports from the Arabs are not quite so rife just now.

With greetings to Mrs. B., & all at the Rooms.

Willis B. Dewey.

Mardin, May 29 1896.

Rec'd. June 15.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd 7-30-96

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Monday, June 8, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

My last letter to you was written May 20, – since which I have received yours of Apr. 18, – two weeks ago. There is, perhaps, nothing specially new here as regards situation & prospects, – the prospect is darker & gloomier, – as we have expected. These poor people, – "as sheep for the slaughter", enjoying a little respite just now, but how long will it last? So far as I can see, it is simply waiting for the final stroke, – what the fate of us missionaries is to be of course I don't know, & sometimes I feel as though I did not much care, – if only it would come & relieve us of the suspense. And yet, – we know that infinite wisdom & Love are controlling all, & not a hair of our heads shall fall without His notice, – & so we can calmly wait, content that His will shall be done.

We have had a four days visit from Vice Consul Halward of Diarbekir, & succeeding that Prof. & Mrs. J. Rendel Harris are now with us. We enjoy their visit much. Andrus proposes to take a two weeks' run with him through Jebel et Tur, hunting for Syriac mss. &c. – He (A.) needs a change, – it will do him good, I hope. Our High Schools close next week, after which I hope

to be able to write you somewhat more fully.

The permission to rebuild our walls is still delayed. I thought at first it was simply over-cautiousness in the head of the municipality, fearing he might expose himself to censure if he were too accommodating to foreigners! But I am compelled to conclude it is simply petty spite & desire to annoy us as much as possible. This morning Prof. Harriss Swan was beaten in the street, & suspect it was his own fault, as I just now hear that he has been talking around very indiscreetly. He is a young hot headed Armenian, & puts on airs as being in the service of a foreigner, &c. I hope no serious consequences will follow, & it may be a good lesson to him. As yet we have no clue to the assailants, it may make us a good deal of trouble if some punishment is not given them.

Upon the whole, 2 Cor. 4: 8 et seq. may be taken as expressing our present condition. I am astounded at Senator Sherman's letter to Prof. Hamlin, Independent, Apr. 30. Independent treats it capitally. I can't imagine how that ever got through to us!

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Mardin, June 8, 1876.
Rec'd July 6.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-8-96
Ans'd
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Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Monday, July 13, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is four weeks since anything from the Rooms has been received at Mardin, your last letter being dated May 18. Two weeks ago I sent you a line, just to let you know we were all safe still.

The news you gave us in your last about the work of the special Com. for Conference with the authorities at Washington was very encouraging. I hope there have been no drawbacks. I understand Miss Clara Barton keeps sending to America rose-colored reports of the situation & prospects. It may be there is a more hopeful aspect in the vicinity of the capital & on the sea-coast, but in the interior things are by no means hopeful. But as it pertains to Bro. Andrus to prepare the station quarterly letter for Apr.-June I will not steal his thunder by going into particulars. I will only say here that our walls are still on the ground,- last week another commission of inspection came, & after its visit I sent all our deeds in for inspection & comparison with the records, as it was suggested we had altered them in our favor! No flaw was found,- & again we wait.

Yesterday morning some boxes of books from Beirût were dropped in our yard just as I was starting for church. On returning after service I found Mrs. D. busy with a squad

of police, going through them! They came just after I had gone, & after waiting a while became impatient as they said they had 100 other loads to go through, - was there no one about who could attend to the matter? Mrs. D. said she was here, - & they set to work! They were very courteous, said they knew we did not bring in contraband articles, but they had their orders & must obey them. They were just finishing the job as I came in. Bear in mind that these boxes did not come from outside the country, but from Beirût; that each book, even to the smallest tract, bore in addition to the permission from Const. printed on the title page the seal of the Maarif in Beirût; & also that the boxes had been overhauled at Birijik & possibly at Aleppo & other points between there & Beirût!

We had been hoping ere this to have reply to our communication of Apr. 27, as an aid to planning the work for the rest of the year, & especially that we may know what to do about the Boys' High School & taking up a theological class this autumn. I think we will wait for one more post before giving up.

And how about Estimates for 1897? I suppose an Annual Meeting is out of the question this year. Are we to make up our Estimates & send direct to the Prud. Com. as last year, - & if so, on what basis?

I may say in regard to the Boys' High School that

the examinations at the close of the year proved much more satisfactory than we had ventured to hope. The attendance in the Preparatory Department has been unusually large, - the largest we have ever known. Two incidents one of them at the close of the term gave me great encouragement. One was that some of the pupils who were a little better off than others, helped the less fortunate ones in the expenses of getting home. The school treasury pays nothing toward expenses of coming to or going home from Harden. This year, as you know, circumstances are much harder than usual, & some of the pupils who found themselves at the close of the term without a para in their pockets came to beg me to help them get home. Others had been less needy during the term, & had come out at the end with a small balance in their favor from credits for work they had done. These balances I usually retain as a start for expenses of the next year, or to apply on their notes, but in view of the exceptional circumstances this year, I said to one of the more fortunate ones, "Why do not you four give a few piasters each to help these five needy ones?" I made it plain that it was only a suggestion which they were free to act on or not as they pleased. They took it up con amore, - made a careful calculation as to what it would cost to hire two animals, just to carry their beds & bundles as they themselves would walk, - I took a share with them, & we made up 75 p. for the

purpose. So much selfishness comes to the surface these days, I was glad to see this exhibition of an opposite spirit.

The other incident was a conversation with a young man who has been in school two years, - a bigoted Syrian who has seemed but little affected by the evangelical influences we try to throw around all the pupils. I had taken his measure soon after he came, & carefully avoided any appearance of attacking his special beliefs, though I tried to press home to his heart the fundamentals of the gospel. A few days before the close of the term I had told him I did not think we should aid him any longer in school until he did something to show that he was worth helping further, & suggested perhaps he might teach a school somewhere this next year. A day or two afterward he came "to have a talk" with me. I invited him to state his case, & he began in an apologetic way that he did not believe about all these things just as we do. I found that he was fearing we would not do anything to help him because he was not a pronounced Protestant! So I asked him to state wherein he did not believe as we do. "Well, there is the nature of Christ," - & with a little encouragement from me he stated his Monophysite view strongly tinged with Ebionism. "Anything else?" I asked. "Yes, - transubstantiation." "Very well; what else?" - "Regeneration; I think it takes place at baptism." "Any-

thing further?" "Yes; auricular confession". These four points, he thought, covered in the main the differences between us. I did not attempt to argue with him, desiring simply to get a clear statement from him of just what he believed. On the matter of baptismal regeneration, I asked him if the old church view was correct, how it came about that so many who were baptized in infancy grew up to be wicked men; - he was silent, & did not press the point, - only saying that I was very glad to have such a statement from him, & while I would not say that I considered the things he had spoken of as trifling or unessential, yet there was one thing that was far more important for him than any of these. He was eager to know what it was, & I told him "Doing His will". He tried to hedge a little, & spoke of the exegetes, & the commentaries of the fathers. I urged upon him that the Bible itself teaches enough, & simply enough, so that any man may know enough of God's will to secure his own salvation, if he will only do it so far as he knows it, & gave him John 7:17, "If any will do His will, he shall know of the doctrine". He seemed much impressed, & I hope a train of thought was started that may prove helpful. Then we went on to speak of his work next year. I told him we did not care whether he called himself Protestant, Jacobite, Jew, or Moslem, if only he was earnestly set in seeking to know & do God's will. He is anxious to do something for his own

munity, & I told him perhaps he can go to some village where he has friends & open a school. We could not promise to give him any help, - he said he did not want to start on a salary from us lest that make people think he was in our pay & was bound to make them Protestants, but if the people could not support him? I told him to go & see what he could do, - no doubt they would give him a room & feed him, - he could begin on that & let us know how he was getting along. If he came to straits, he might set his case before the people of the village & say, "Shall we ask aid from the missionaries?" He started out with a good deal of enthusiasm, & I am deeply interested to see if he will find an opening. God can prepare his way for him & give him success. I told him he must make the Bible the foundation & corner stone of all his work, - if people are not willing to have their children taught Bible verses & the simple truths it contains, he had better seek another place.

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Received, July 13. '76.

J. L. B.

Aug. 17 '96.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, July 21, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By Saturday's post your letter of the 8th ult. – it seems to have been delayed on the way. Even though it does not give much help in the way of definite instruction or advice, it is helpful in that it sets us free to go on & lay our plans, which we could not do so long as the questions were pending & it was uncertain what answer might be given.

The news that Thoms, Larkins, & Brownes are to try to get in this fall gives unbounded satisfaction, & we hope no "insuperable obstacles" may arise. I am sorry the theological class is disapproved, – 1. I find on counting up that aside from the pastor & preacher in prison, whose sentence for five years has just been confirmed from Const., we have but <u>two</u> ordained pastors & <u>two</u> other men who have had a theological course for all this field. – 2. Of the six or eight candidates in view, it is probable that nearly or quite half will be lost through the delay to another year, – some of them having already been waiting three years since finishing their High School course. 3. Circumstances seemed to be exceptionally favorable for taking up a class this year with economy of teaching force. – 4. Taking up

these men would give a chance to employ others in the field, or so hold them for the work. However, I do not propose to reargue the question! Do not think, either, that I mean to complain, — I only mention these things so that if by any possible chance you may see the way open later on to approve taking up a class, you may let us know!

I wrote you at some length last week. Some time ago you wrote me of purposing to remember Marden in the distribution of some extra-regular-appropriational funds that had come to your hands. We hear nothing further of it, nor have we heard anything of the supplementary grant to E. D. Mission of which you speak in this last letter. We remember, however, that it takes some time for such things to get around to Stated Clerk or him to send out notice.

Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Rec'd

J. L. B.

9-5-96
8

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, August 11, 1896.

My Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of July 1st was received by Saturday's post. I was quite overwhelmed at being addressed as D. D.— never having so much as dreamed of such an honor coming to me, & knowing well that I am innocent of having done anything to deserve it! Of course it is in a way gratifying to have others think me worthy of it, & especially my own Alma Mater, while the gratification is still further enhanced by the kind & appreciative words you & other friends have written me in connection with it. I thank you most heartily for your congratulations. The first intimation I had in regard to it was in this last post, though there was a hint, too, in a letter the week before, but being entirely unsuspicious I did not understand it then.— Well, I will try to bear it patiently,— as I would the infliction to which you compare it, "a wart on the nose",— & hope I shall not be unduly puffed up by it!

Since I last wrote you I have received notice thro Dr. Peet of some $65— towards restoring appropriations,— it is a substantial lift, & we are duly grateful for it. The prospect now is that we shall get through the year financially much better than we feared four

mos. ago. I have long felt that the financial stress is much less serious than some other problems we have to face, though most of the native brethren & dear some missionaries too are inclined to the opposite view.

I am glad to know you keep up faith & hope for this land. I wish I could sound a bugle blast to be heard throughout the whole land! I would urge that in the name of our God & His Kingdom we are to hold on; no thought of abandoning the work or of moving the Christian population out of the country should be entertained for a moment; the country & the people must be held for Christ, & not surrendered to His enemies. For Christians to take up the emigration scheme seems to me to indicate a weak faith, - perhaps I am wrong. I am glad to see the Independent take such strong ground against emigration.

Macedin, Aug. 11, '96.

I wish Hattie Andrus could come with Dr. Nowise, but perhaps it is best not to send out young ladies this year. From enclosed copies you will see what a strange phase our pastor's case has taken. Is there another country on the face of the earth where such a thing could happen! Enemies are now trying to have him transferred to some other place to serve out his term.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

P.S.— You know our roof was carried off last winter, & materials much damaged. It does not seem best to try to put it on again till things are more settled, & probably more or less new material will be required. The roof of the new addition to the Girls' School has proved unsatisfactory & something different must be devised. Would the Ind. Com. approve using a portion of the damaged material of this roof to fix up the roof of Girls' School?

Answ. 10-12-96

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sept. 9, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of July 30th was received by Saturday's post. As the current quarter falls to me to report, I will not write at any great length now, but I suppose it is well to report our well being from time to time. We are in comparative peace & quiet, tho troubled by the general demoralization around us which extends to every rank & condition & is even painfully evident in the church, in the lives of those who are professed disciples of Christ. Now if ever, is the time, seems to me, when Christians should let their light shine, — if they are on the same level as others in fear & trembling, in nervous anticipation of the future, in neglect of duty & general falling in with the current, where is their light? However, I do not despair; we must keep up effort & hope.

I hope the Larkins are not to be prevented from coming in to us this fall. They are eager to come, & it does not seem to us here that the danger is serious enough to warrant their further delay. I have been taken to task by my associates for urging against taking up the Girls' School this fall; they claim that my position would prevent the Thoms & Larkins coming

in, & not only that, but also require us who are here to hasten away, — which I most vigorously deny! I advised against opening the Girls' School partly because there are but two or three pupils more advanced than the ordinary grade of the village schools; partly because of the difficulty of making satisfactory arrangements for carrying it on; & partly because in the present uncertainty as to what is before us it seems to me unwise to gather girls from the villages to Mardin. If anything happens, Mardin is likely to be the storm center in this region & suffer most severely. However, I am again in a minority of one! The school is to open next week. Mrs. Andrus undertakes to start it with the expectation that Mrs. Thom will relieve her in whole or in part when she comes. It seems as though she were entitled to release now, especially as she has taken up housekeeping. Ever since she came on from Trieste at three years ago last Spring she & her husband have boarded.

Our walls are up again at last! The English Consul at Diarbekir gave the matter a boost, tho entirely unknown to us, or I fear we should not have gotten permission at all.

Very sincerely yours,

Sept. 12, — Yours of Aug. 11 just rec'd. — Nellie B. Dewey.

Mardin, Sept. 12, 1876.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-18-96
Ans'd

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Sept. 9, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

There is a matter of which perhaps I ought to inform you & in regard to which I wish to ask counsel. Four months ago a large sum of money was stolen from the station safe & no clue has yet been found either to the money or to the thief.

Friday evening, May 8, I balanced my cash account & was greatly relieved on counting the cash in the safe to find it all right as it had been some time since I had been able to make an exact reckoning & during that time large sums, several thousand lires, had been passing through my hands for relief work, - you know something of the difficulty of keeping accounts straight in this country & will understand how I felt. At six p.m. the next day a bag containing 3 x 6 £. in golds which was standing in front of other bags, was gone. I know the safe was properly locked when I left my study at 10 p.m. on the ev., & I had no recollection of opening it again until about 4 p.m. Sat. when I had to pay out a small sum. I left the door of the safe ajar while I handed over the money as objection might be made to some coins & I would have to change it, & must have failed to lock it after the man left. My head had been troubling me some-

what for some weeks, — at times I would be half-dazed & scarcely feel sure of what I was doing, & that Sat. had been an especially wearing day, many callers, among them just before the payment I had spoken of the city chief of police & attendants, & such calls are especially trying to me. A few minutes after the payment I sprung the lock on my study door so it could not be opened from the outside without a latch-key & went off to the chapel with Miss Graf to see about blackboards in her school-room. I was gone less than half an hour & on coming back to my study noticed the safe-door ajar. Miss Pratt told me that going through the study while I was away she found the outside door not fastened. Reproaching myself for my negligence, though in view of what I had said about of my condition I did not think it so strange, I simply locked the safe & went down to dinner. I did not even think of looking inside to see if the contents had been disturbed. On coming up from dinner I had occasion to get a line from the safe & then noticed that bag was gone. I questioned servants as to who had been around, & whether any one had gone through the kitchen & up stairs while I was gone to the chapel, but everything had been in confusion owing to the absence of our regular cook & especially just at that time of day the yard had been full of people coming & going, many of them in & out of the kitchen

& I got no clue. I consulted Andrews, — we called in the head teacher of the Boys' School & later the sharpest, keenest man of the community, who was away at the time, & the two have been on the alert ever since. For some time we kept it quiet, but after a few weeks it got out through the teacher, & now it is generally known, though perhaps not the exact amount. On making up Semi-Annual June 1 with Andrews' approval I carried it over as cash on hand, informing Mr. Peet of the theft & asking what should be done if the money was not recovered. He has not even referred to the subject. It is now coming on toward time for the Dec. S.A., & though I have not given up hope of recovering the money I think some adjustment should be made by that time, & by that time, too, probably all available funds for relief will be needed. I suppose it should be considered as part of the relief funds for nearly all the money in the safe, quite a large amount just then, was held for that purpose, though for convenience in keeping accounts it was not definitely charged to that head until passed into the hands of the relief committee for immediate distribution.

I suppose it would naturally be expected that I should make some proposition, but I am quite at a loss what to propose. If I had means of my own, I should simply make the loss good & say nothing about it, but I have only my salary. By cutting off benevolences, pinching a little, & putting

myself somewhat in debt at this next Semi Ann. I think I can manage the 46 £. so bringing the loss down to an even 300 £, or perhaps as the years go on I can reduce it still further. My wife has some money which came to her in her own right a few years ago, returned $1500 or 2000, - & I think if I asked her to she would pay this loss, but we had regarded it a providential provision for our daughter's education. According to the rules of the Board two years from now our her account both directly to her & indirectly as a part of our salary will cease. I have questioned whether it would be right to use her money for this purpose.

While under the circumstances I cannot blame myself as criminally careless for this loss, I feel it my deeply & painfully aware what many will think & say when it becomes known. I feel most keenly the loss to the needy of the aid this sum would have brought. It would be a relief to be where I could be brought to trial before a Court of justice. I proposed to Andrus to turn the Treasury over to him, but he would not hear of it. If you can give me any counsel, I shall be deeply grateful. I trust you will be perfectly frank with me & tell me just what you think I should do. It all seems like some hideous nightmare from which I must soon awake! I have made this a separate letter that you may use it as you see fit, - put it on the files or regard it as personal to yourself as seems best. Yours, Willis B. Dewey.

Manchester, Sept. 9 - 1856

L. B.
10-26-96
K-5

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Mon., Sept. 21, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Two weeks ago a copy of Dr. Dwight's paper on "The Orphans of Asiatic Turkey" was received here, with a request that we communicate our views on the subject to the secretaries of the Board.

The matter is indeed one of grave importance & appeals most powerfully to the instincts of common humanity, to say nothing of Christian sympathy. It does not touch us here in Mardin so closely, as there are comparatively few of this unfortunate class within the limits of our field & most of these have been already gathered up by the Papists & Syrians. We have, however, talked the matter over & finding ourselves in full accord thereupon are ready to state our views.

We were somewhat staggered at Dr. Dwight's plan because of what seem to us almost insuperable obstacles in the way of its realization; - the large expense it would involve, - the turning aside from their regular work of a number of the missionaries already too few for the most efficient service, - the appropriating to this purpose for a number of years of buildings indispensa-

ble to the carrying on of educational work, — the estranging of these children from native associations & ways, which would be inevitable in greater or less degree under foreign superintendence. There is no need of our elaborating these points to you, & while we are aware that much may be said to weaken their force, they seem to us very substantial objections.

But Dr. Gates has proposed a plan which seems to us much better & more feasible, viz. — finding places for these orphans in Christian families. No doubt difficulties would be met in trying to carry out this plan, but it seems to us free from the principal objections to Dr. Dwight's scheme. The expense must be much less, & the money applied to caring for the orphans in this way would be at the same time a substantial help to many a straitened family, widows could be helped in this way, — the demand on the missionary force would be much less & mission buildings would still be available for their normal use, — the children would be kept in touch with their own people & the ways of the country & so more likely to grow up to be useful citizens, — & another

point perhaps worthy of attention, there would be far less likelihood of arousing antagonism of the authorities & ecclesiastics. Perhaps in some localities there are more orphans than could be thus provided for; in that case the surplus might be arranged for in existing institutions, Brusa, Smyrna, Corfu.

For Marden Station,

Willis B. Dewey, Sec'y.

Andrus is proposing to get off the last of the week for a trip to Sert & vicinity. May be gone a month. We can illy spare him, & especially now that we are drawing near the danger point in time we would fain keep together, but it seems imperative some one should go; it were rank selfishness to oppose it. Boys' School opened last Wed. with 3x pupils, only x of them boarders. I think the trustees were a little too strict in the terms, making them harder financially than ever before, while the condition of the people seems to require making them as easy as possible. I am going to try to do something to help our immature & inexperienced helpers in the field by S.S. lessons by correspondence.

Moodie, Robert 1776

L. B.
26-96

Mon. Morn., Sept. 28, 1896.

Nothing especial to add. Ans
s got off Friday as planned -
are hoping to hear this week of
Mom's arrival at Const -

I meant to have written before
asking to have report of Annual
Meeting of Board sent me, -
Mr. E. G. Dreyer (for W. C. Dury)
American Press, Beirût, Syria -
with anything else you may wish
to send -

Papers & magazines are coming
rather better - By last post a Mis-
sionary Review, - first I have seen
for more than a year - Yet, there
are many breaks, - only about
half the Biblical Worlds came, - some
such things, evidently, pure carelessness,
or perhaps underlings appropriate for
the pictures - Yours,

N. G. Dewey -

H. G. Dewey
Madison Sept. 28, '96.

5+

J. L. B.
c'd 11-14-96
s'd 19

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Oct. 19, 1896.

ar Barton, These last three weeks I have
en trying to get time to write the
tion quarterly letter for July – Sept.
still eludes my grasp, but I sup-
ose a line ought to go from some
e to let you know of our welfare,
I will just write this personal note.
Yours of Sept. 8th is received. I am
ry to say in regard to pastor Jur-
s that he has been out of prison
ly those two Sabbaths in August.
e public prosecutor said that he sh'd
l compelled to report the case to
nstantinople & press for the pastor's
le. So it was thought best to let him
y, in hopes of pardon soon being
anted.

Andrus is in Sert. Expects to
e in tomorrow, but as he is to visit
dhuan, & devastated region be-
en here & here, we do not feel any
e as to when he may arrive. He
ts to get in before the party from

the coast - Bakallam -

Nearly three wks ago we rec'd a telegram from Dr. A at Smyrna that he would be in Skanderoon the 9th - the day he should have reached Const - according to plan - A man was started for the coast at once, though we reckoned he would only reach Alepp by the time Dr. would reach Skan. Then came a telegram from Larkin that they, too, would be in Skan - the 9th. That is the last word - We are getting anxious about them, & Sat - we telegraphed to our factor in Skan - for news of them - It is nearly 2 p.m. now, Thurs., & I fully expected to have heard by this time.

Things abnormally quiet about us just now - We had a scare two or three wks ago, - one night it was said not a Christian in this part of the city slept a wink all night! From information I have, it seems pretty sure there is not likely to be any more wholesale slaughter & devastation, - still this is the country in which the unexpected happens! If we could only see people turning to the Lord we should feel much more hopeful -

I must confess to some surprise
Andrews attitude on the subject
Hattie's coming back here to work.
I knew perfectly well that the
matter was under consideration.
myself spoke to him about it.
understood that he did not really
avor it, but I was not aware that
was so violently opposed to it. —
deed, I rather had the impression
hat he was practically passive in
gard to it. — of course he would
ot be expected to urge it. And we
ad the impression that the young
dy is of age, competent to decide
r herself, & that it was not nec-
essary to make formal applica-
on for her father's consent before
oving in the matter! That is
bout the size of it. On the general
estion of missionary children
ing back to the same station where
ir parents work, seems to me it is
impracticable & unwise to attempt
draw hard & fast lines, but each
e should be decided on its own merits.
Yours, William D. Davis.

Rev. W. L. Dewey

Mardin, Oct. 19, 1896.

57

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-4-97
Ans'd 2-3

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Mon., Nov. 30, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I think my last letter to you was dated Oct. 19. I have been trying to get off the station quarterly letter, July to Sept., - it is nearly finished, but I must try & squeeze it together a little more, so it will have to wait till next post. Others have written during these last six weeks, so you have had news of the station.

Yours of Oct. 12 came to hand two weeks ago. It is the fullest report we have had of the Annual Meeting of the Board! I wish to thank you heartily for your kind words in regard to the heavy loss from the station safe. I was hoping to have heard further from you by this time, as you expressed a hope you might write more fully in regard to it by the next post. Perhaps you have written, & the letter has failed to reach me. I have reason to think our letters are being tampered with.

I am somewhat surprised that Dr. & Mrs. Larkin's parents should have written demanding that their children be not sent on to Mardin, all the same, they are here, & their coming

has brought much comfort & cheer, not only to us but to the people as well. I suppose they are of age & competent to decide for themselves. I could not have urged them to come against their own judgment & sense of right, nor could I have assured them there is no danger. There is danger, - & if they had felt after careful review of the situation that they ought not to come I should have accepted the decision as of God. They decided to come, & I trust the issue will prove that they were right.

As to the roof of the house we occupy, to which you referred in your letter of Sept. 8, it did not seem best to go to much expense until things become more settled. Builders gave it as their opinion no serious damage will result if it is left as it is this winter, so we leave it. The new roof was put on over the old earth roof which was not much disturbed, though some of the earth was taken off. It will probably leak some, indeed, in the first heavy storm, now upon us, the wet already shows through, but I hope we shall not suffer serious discomfort.

Yours,

Mr. Larkin is now station Secretary.) Willis B. Dewey

Paradise, Nov. 30, '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-7-97
Ans'd 2-3

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Dec. Mon., Dec. 29, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I sent you a postal card last week to acknowledge receipt of appropriations for 1897. We are very glad to have them so promptly. One item is not clear, - Dr. Shoni's salary is given at $941.60 = 214 £. His eldest daughter has just passed the limit at which aid on her account ceases, so regularly his salary should be the same as mine, $855.80 = 194 50 £., or if it is continued at the rate for two children, it should be 10 £ more, $985.60 = 224 £. What is the straight of the matter?

I am very grateful for the trouble you have taken in the matter of the loss from the station safe. The conclusion you report in your letter of Nov. 18, just received, seems to me quite correct, being substantially the same that I have entertained, but I wished to be sure that it was approved. I suppose I shall soon hear from Mr. Peet on the matter & then it can be finally disposed of. It seems very grievous, - I have not allowed myself to think much about it. I do not understand why it was permitted, but neither do I understand why all these ter-

rible things that have taken place have been permitted. I do not know that the one case gives any more occasion to doubt the Divine goodness than the other. I must simply set it down as another of the inexplicables of human experience.

Dr. Thom has begun work in the hospital; some sort of a truce having been patched up with the authorities so he is allowed to give medicines, - it remains to be seen how long it will last, - as we are asking about many things!

Quite a stir was made last Friday by report that our pastor & his companions in tribulation were to be released. They are not out yet, & it seems as though they will not get out if any possible effort will avail to hold them. Nevertheless, I trust God is soon to open the door of their prison.

The chief agha of this end of the city who was so prominent in defence a year ago has received a decoration from France. He says the papists have fulfilled their obligations, when are the Americans going to do their part!

Yours,

Nellie S. Dewey.

Pocardow, Dec. 27, 76

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-5-97
Ans'd 11

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I believe the latest edition of the "Manual" calls for an annual report from each missionary of his individual work, & I suppose this is a good time at which to offer it.

During the year just closed my work has been about the same as in previous years. I have been in charge of the Boys' High School, with a corps of four native assistants. During the first part of the year I had three classes a day in English, five days in the week, each recitation an hour in length; also two daily exercises of fifteen minutes each in vocal music; making three & a half hours daily in school work, aside from the supervision of the whole routine of the school - pressed of other duties prevented so careful oversight of class-room work of the native teachers as it ought to have had, & also so close personal relations with individual pupils as is desirable. I tried to give one evening a week to personal interviews with the pupils, endeavoring to stimulate spiritual life as well as to keep in touch with their social & mental life, but I was often so weary that I could

scarcely keep awake, & upon the whole while perhaps my efforts were not altogether in vain the work in this line was far from satisfactory. A weekly faculty meeting was kept up, & also a weekly prayer-meeting with the teachers of both High Schools. On opening school in Sept. after the summer vacation, I felt compelled to relinquish two English classes to native teachers, retaining two myself, (as there are four classes in the High School this year), - otherwise the my work in the school was the same during the latter part of the year as during the first part.

The care of the station treasury has been more burdensome than usual, partly because of the constant watchfulness required to see that appropriations were not exceeded & expenses outside of appropriations kept as low as possible, & partly because of large amounts of money for relief work to be handled. During the year I have handled over $60,000 in cash besides all the account keeping. Negotiating with native merchants for money has been unusually complicated & annoying work.

Of colporteuring work, there has been none, but perhaps the additional work in connection

with the Book Department, in trying to manage judiciously free distribution of Scriptures to those who lost everything in the plundering of a year ago & in the supply of necessary textbooks to the schools in the field, - more than neutralizes the gain from the suspension of Colporteur work. We have been accustomed to sell almost wholly to these schools, but this year the majority of pupils have been too poor to purchase, - we cannot afford to cut them off, & so have finally come to the plan of putting books into the hands of the teacher, keeping a stock account with him; he sells to such as are able to purchase, loans to those who are not (thus keeping the books for the school instead of allowing them to be scattered out to individuals & lost if a pupil quits school), & from time to time renders an account of stock, when such books as have been used up are stricken off the list. So there is a real economy in it, & though perhaps taking into account the missionary's time & labor it were cheaper to give the books right out, yet for the sake of the pupils & their parents some such plan as has been adopted seems indispensable.

On my return from Mozub last winter, by

tacit agreement Mr. Andrus continued in charge of the relief work, which he had already organized, leaving me free to care for the school & look after the general work of the station. The pastor of the Mardin church has been for some years the secretary of the Coöperation Committee which has charge of the work in the field, but this last year he has been in prison & we have been deprived of his most helpful services, so I have had to do much of what he would have done, including the correspondence of that Committee. Our circumstances have seemed to make necessary a good deal of writing; I have written during the year nearly 600 letters in English, aggregating nearly 2000 pages of the ordinary commercial note size, & probably more than half as much more in Arabic.

More time than usual has been taken up with callers; some days I have been able to do little else than attend to them, and missing my recitations in school. Of course some time has been taken up with the "cares of living," looking after the premises, &c., &c. For the first time during all my residence in Mardin we have

not gone out to the station garden for a few weeks change & recuperation but have stuck steadily to our work all summer long. God has been very good, keeping us up & giving us strength to do so much as we have. During the first half of the year I had much trouble with my head, but during the last part of the year it has been much less.

Of distinctively evangelistic work I have done scarcely any. It has seemed to be my lot during most of my residence in Kwardin to do routine work, & persuaded that others were doing the evangelistic work better than I could, I have been glad to do the routine work that so they might have more time & strength for the evangelistic. Since only during the year have I preached a set sermon, - once I have been to a village Sabbath morning & held an informal service. While School is in session I usually have two meetings with the pupils on the Sabbath, one a Scripture exercise & the other reading & singing. When the Sabbath School which had been discontinued since the events of a year ago was resumed a few months ago, I consented to take charge of the teachers meeting & also to take a class in the School During

the latter part of the year I have begun a "Correspondence School" of Scripture lessons, but as I have recently written you in regard to it I need only mention it here.

I have earnestly desired to be doing something in the way of preparing for work with another theological class when we shall be able to take one up, - reading & studying, - but it has seemed impossible. Now my associates are proposing to send me home to the U. S. this year. Dr. Nourse urges it very strongly. I have not had time fairly to consider it yet. I do not want to go, - for many reasons, one of them I want to see things straightening out in this country before I leave! At the same time I am aware that I am getting tired, - a little extra strain unnerves me, & if it is best I suppose I must submit & go.

The pastor & his companions were released from prison Dec. 20. They were sent to me to administer an oath that they will refrain from all seditious practices & be true & loyal subjects! Jan. 1 Dr. Nourse was called by telegram to Bitlis for Mr. Cole. A whole day was consumed in getting necessary papers, & he left Sun. morn. in a pouring rain which has kept up most of the time since. We are anxious for him as well as for Cole. Yours, H. G. Dewey.

Marsh, Jan. 5, '97

AMERICAN MISSION,
ARDIN, TURKEY IN ASIA.

I have rec'd Report for '96 via B. all O.K. The rest, coming by the usual way, all save the Nkg for-tions turns out!

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-23-97
Ans'd 3-8-

Mardin, Jan. 5, '97

Monday Eve, Jan 25 1897

Dear Barton, I am moved to write you a personal
ne, - not for the files at the Rooms. Last week I rec'd
urs of Dec. 18 with statement of appts. for N. N. &
clipping from President Cleveland's message, -
my thanks. We thank you also for the $100 for or-
hans in connection with the schools. Mrs. Andrus
s recently been to Diarbekir region & was ready to
port available candidates. We calculated that with
£ Mrs. Andrus could care for three girls in the
gh School, & the remaining 10 73 £ was allowed me
two boys in the Boys' High School, - this is to clothe,
d, & care for the orphans for a year, including the
ng summer vacation of 13 wks when Schools are not
session. It is only fair to say that Mrs. A. proposed
first to take only 1/3 of the sum, allowing me 2/3 -
t we found she had three girls in mind she was
xious to bring, & it did not seem wise to try to
ew for less than a year or on less than £4 per
fit, - you know boys cost more than girls. Con-
dering the state of utter destitution in which they
e come, it is altogether probable that the expenses
the first year at least will exceed the sum we
w reckoned, but we shall manage it, & shall be glad
take in others if more funds come. Among those
e now taken up are a twin brother & sister from Rut-
bul, the only survivors of their family, - father was

a member of the church there, & the mother, too, if
am not mistaken. They are 12 years old, living o
themselves as best they can, - the boy was injured
the time of the troubles so he is lame, but I unders
not in a way to hinder his usefulness as a preache
teacher if he shall prove to have the qualification
mind & heart necessary. My heart rejoices at the pr
pect of being able to do something for them.

In writing you my personal report Jan. 5, I m
tioned that the matter of my going home this yea
had been broached. Now a vote has been started, ask
permission. I don't like to go, but I do not feel a
liberty to refuse to go in face of the Br's urgency
Perhaps I cannot do better than to enclose you cop
of a statement I submitted to my brethren in
regard to it. But it is doubtful whether the vote
get around in time for us to get Prud. Com's pano
before we should be getting preparations well under
way. Shall we presume Com's approval if the Missi
sanctions the request for permission? Of course it i
possible things may take such a turn that it will
not seem best to go, anyway. If we go, we wish to m
our journey & our stay in the U.S. as inexpensiv
as possible. It has been suggested we might go afte
close of the school term, middle of June, & plan to
back for the beginning of the new term, middle of S
1898. I am inclined to think it would be wise to go e
lier, leaving here, perhaps, in Apr. or May. If we go w
want to plan the journey at a time & in a way to m
it as conducive as possible to the rest & recuperati
we seek. But for daughter & other friends, I should thi
it better to go to the Lebanon or Switzerland for a few m

Yours, Nellie B. Dewey — Our love to Mrs. B

Sat. Eve., Jan. 28, 1897.

ar Brethren,

I think it is best on all accounts that this question
my going to the home-land this year should be speedily decided.
I had scarcely thought of such a thing until Dr. Nhow brought
matter up a few wks ago, & even then I hardly gave it serious
tention. It has seemed to me that in the present condition of things
one should think of going who can stay on without risk, & so
as my own feelings are concerned I should gladly stay right
e & do what I can so long as life lasts. But I cannot deny that
s a Christian duty to seek to conserve so far as possible one's own
ces & energies. In view of the recent addition to the working force
the station, were I feeling as I did eight months ago, I should
nk I ought to go. But it has seemed to me that for the last few
nths I have been stronger & in better health. Symptoms that
e me some uneasiness have almost entirely disappeared, tho
ether they may not simply have given place to others quite as
favorable tho less obvious, I cannot presume to say.

I must admit that the condition of my teeth is far from
isfactory, also that I have no little inconvenience because my
sses no longer fit my eyes, — & I can hardly look for any improve-
nt in either line till I go away. And while I get along pretty
so long as I have only my usual round of work to do, it takes
a little thing to throw me off balance. This, with an in-
asing tendency to irritableness, a growing aversion to seeing
ple, an increasing tendency to drowsiness at times
n I ought to be wide awake, is perhaps an indication of

unsatisfactory condition of the nervous system. Might not a larger amount of outdoor exercise dissipate these symptoms?

I confess that I do not feel competent to pass judgment on my own case, & so I have determined to ask your advice. I am sure that we all have one common desire in the matter, - simply to do what shall be, all things considered, for the best interests of our Master's work. Does not the question, practically, narrow down to this, - Does there seem to be such a risk of serious consequences in staying one another year, at least, as to make it best I should go this year? And I may add, - If this question is answered in the negative, can I be better spared this year or later?

I think I am prepared to accept cheerfully the advice the station, whether to go or to stay.

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Whom says, - "All things considered, - teeth, eyes, & nerves, - & the other force of help in hand, - I vote that you go this year, as a member of the station, & I vote twice as a medical man. Andrus, - "Dear Dewey. I do not know your case; you do not look sick as the Dr. makes you out to be. I am not going to send you home, for I do not want you to go. But if you & Mrs. Dewey conclude it is better for you to go, I shall then advise you to do so, & to do so this year rather than next year, as we have no theological class now & may not have until you return."

unsatisfactory condition of the nervous system
might not a longer amount of outdoor exercise dis-
pel these symptoms?

I confess that I do not feel sufficient to have gone
out on my own force, & I was determined to ask your
advice. I am sure that we all have our common desire in
the matter - simply to do what shall be, all things consid-
ered, for the best interests of our Master's work. Does not the
question, practically, narrow down to this - Does your
case to be such a risk of serious consequences in a trying or
another year, at least, as to make it best I should go this
year? And I may add, - If this question is answered in
the affirmative, can I be better spared this year or later?
I think I am prepared to accept cheerfully the advice
in relation, whether to go or to stay.

Yours

William C. Dauney

Mrs. Dauney. - "All things considered, truth, love, & reason, & the
collective voice of talk in town, - I vote that you go this year,
as a member of the Relations, & vote twice on a unanimous vote.
Mrs. Dauney. I do not know your case; you do not look
well on the ar. and be sure not to be. I am not going to send you
home, for I do not want you to go. But if you & Mrs. Dauney consider
it better for you to go, I shall then advise you to do so, & to do so
as you rather than not go, on no less an enlarged plan than & I
may not have until you return."

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 4-12-97
Ans'd.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, March 15, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have to acknowledge yours of the 5th ult., received by last week's post. I think nothing has gone from here to you lately, so I will write a line for today's post. Two items in your letter were especially gratifying to us, — the possibility that Mr. Foster may come to Const., which we earnestly hope & pray may be realized, & the improvement in the financial report for Jan. I have recently received the Heralds for '96, & as I have looked them over I have received a deep impression, — perhaps I should rather say that a previous impression has been greatly strengthened, — that the missionaries of our Board have come to depend, all unconsciously, altogether too much on the foreign financial support. I am coming to feel very strongly that the Lord has permitted these straits of the past few years in order that His servants may learn to depend more on <u>Him</u> & less on the home churches. Zech. 4:6. In saying this I do not by any means intend to excuse the home churches for their

apathy & selfishness. I am persuaded that we are not in half so much need of money as we are of a general revival.

There is much uneasiness just now & disquieting rumors as to what is transpiring in the Mediterranean. A village only five or six hours away was plundered a few days ago. A week ago our distributing agent (relief funds) at Sert was found dead in his room, — money, papers, & everything taken away. We have no details yet, but fear that several hundred lires which he should have just received by post have gone. The mutasserif telegraphs to the mutasserif here that six persons have been arrested & part of the property recovered. It is a very serious affair.

Having received between six & seven hundred lires for orphan work, we have taken up the problem in earnest. Andrus has been appointed Superintendent, & no doubt will inform you how it is proposed to carry on the work. I believe no problem has arisen since I came to the field which has seemed so perplexing as this, but as funds have come it seems like the call of divine providence & by taking vigorous hold of the work we hope to learn how to do it.

I have already written you in regard to the proposed visit to America, or vacation of Mr. D. & myself. It comes to me that we may not hear from the Prud. Com. by the time we should start, in which case we should probably be governed by the advice of the station as to whether to delay or to presume permission & start as planned. We have just received a copy of your letter to stated clerk of the Mission in regard to furloughs, to all of which I give a most hearty assent. It will be ten years in June since we returned to the field from our first visit to Am. Since beginning to turn over some of my work in anticipation of leaving this summer, I am made more sensible of my need of a change, much as I regret to leave at this time.

Probably the stated clerk will have reported & the Committee have taken action before this reaches you, — should that action be adverse, please cable to Peet (at my expense) "Telegraph Dewey No." But this problem is rather hard. Cole seems inclined to stay on, I fear at serious risk —

Yours,

Willis S. Dewey —

Worcester, Mass 1877

have written Peet that if it will
ake matters any easier at that
ts, I will do what I can to reduce
e loss. So I shall not finally de-
de till I hear from him.
When it seemed probable we should
w to reduce salaries of helpers,
privately resolved that (with
y wife's consent) I should relin-
uish of my own salary in what-
er proportion was put upon the
lpers. No general reduction has
en made, but the High School
achers for the last half of the year
linquished return 10 & 12% of their
laries, - I propose to share with them.
. to make the same reduction, -
utting the sum into this loss, or
ing in some way for the work.
I think I wrote you we had spent
salaries of helpers '96
L. more than was asp.

Hardin, Mar 15, 97

as after, – it does not seem to me
faith, as some claim, but a very
wicked presumption.

Our new man seems rather
slouchy, – somewhat on the Richards
row order. However, I guess he has
good stuff in him, & we shall try
to help him. His wife is A 1.

If I am wrong in any position
spending money before we get it, I
wish you would tell me so. I have
written Peet about the stolen money
My associates very strongly deprecate
my refunding any part of it, – this
practically amounts to this: –
I do, I am prevented from doing
anything individually to help
poor people, or to help communi-
ties in such cases as that
sort of which I have just spoken

nt I cannot but feel that it
was not a right use of the Board's
money, - had I been here, I could not
have consented to it. On a recent
visit to Sent Andrus came home &
sent in a bill for nearly 20£ spent
in fitting up the chapel & meeting
school expenses. There was nothing
in which to pay it! Finally Dr. Thomas
made a temporary loan from hospital
funds, - but this is a lien on the
future - We passed a vote then that
nothing more should be spent in
that way until we knew where it
was to come from, - A. was the only one
who voted negatively - It is hard, of
course, to see this condition & not
do anything to relieve it, but what
might have we to be spending on hope,
anticipating appropriations to be
made! Is not God as well able to
supply the money before we spend it

Rev. H. C. Dewey
J. L. B:
Rec'd 2-8-97
Marginal Ans'd 2-11-

Dear Barton,

I don't know wheth
I get the hang of this personal ref
business or not - I suppose the id
is to give the Secretary a better ide
of what the missionary is really do
how he is spending his time, - tha
he is likely to gain from ordinar
correspondence, so that he may
able to "advise, reprove, exhort," a
as the occasion may seem to dem

I have to hold on tight to the pu
strings - That large "Emergency Fun
acct -, amounting now to some
was mostly run up while I was
Mosul - Money seems to have bee
handed out in a most lavish w
aghas, poor people, most any
that wanted - I do not wish to fin
fault, - perhaps I should have d
much worse in the circumsta

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-17-97
Ans'd

541

Sunday April 12, 97

To His Excellency
the Minister of the United States of America
at the Sublime Porte,

Dear Sir, - A week ago today I sent you a telegram & a letter in regard to the seizure of our letters by the local authorities & the detention of five of them addressed to myself. I am now to inform you that on the next day, viz. at 6 P.M. the Sultan's Pasha requested me to come to the Palace & found him in his office with quite a company, officials & others. After a few minutes he withdrew & presently sent for me to a private room where he was sitting with two or three officials. He showed me the package of letters with the seals intact as it had been left the day before, & opening it took out five letters, all from the U. S. One of them was addressed Mrs. G. Dewey & on my remarking that it was for my wife he handed it to me, saying he knew it was not his custom to open our wives' letters! & was asked in regard to another what the postmark was on the back of the envelope. - it was the stamp of the Constantinople office. - then the stamp on the face. - it was in a

Ell., some 30 miles from the home of my parents. The pasha then opened the envelope & taking out the letter asked me about the writer & was joined a ministerial friend who had lately seen my parents. He handed it to the city druggist to look over. This man had spent some years in the U.S. & knew English fairly well; he had apparently been summoned for the purpose of reading the letters, but the handwriting was very bad & he found so much difficulty in deciphering it that the pasha finally handed it to me, asking me to give a summary of its contents which I did. Another letter was from my daughter at school in New York State; another was a lot of newspaper clippings, current news, sent by a college class mate; while the fifth & recognized by the letter "S." after my name as intended for an American watch maker in the city, Ardis Laatee a member of the Protestant church, who some two or three years ago had asked permission to have letters from friends in America came in any case lest they be lost. As the pasha was about to open this I stopped him, explaining that the letter was not to me, nor did I know anything about its writer, - if he wished to examine it he might summon the person to whom it belonged. Now he questioned me very particularly in regard to the matter, but finally laid the letter aside & sent for Ardis who

acknowledged that the letter was his - made the same statement in regard to it that I had done. It was then opened & handed over to parties to translate, while I was dismissed after signing a brief statement drawn up by the pacha's direction. The letter was in Armenian & I learn it contained nothing objectionable matter, so that Andir & his father were at once thrown into prison & seem likely to have heavy sentence - There was one sentence in the letter upon hearing which the pacha declared that it entirely cleared me of any suspicion of complicity in treasonable correspondence his bearing towards me was most courteous throughout, & at the last very cordial.

Saturday I received your telegram that orders had been given for the delivery of our mail, & today's mail has been brought as usual by the P.O. Chancellor perhaps I should have stood out & refused to allow the letters to be opened, but it seemed to me that in the present condition of things it was best to try to get along as easily as possible. And especially as I am expecting to shortly to leave for America, I did not wish to run the risk of having the letters sent back to Constt. or perhaps confounded till I should be gone & so lose them altogether. I am very grateful to you for your kind attention to the matter - hope it may not be necessary to appeal to you again in an affair of this kind. Very Sincerely Yours, Stillman Dewey.

[illegible]

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-17-97
Ans'd

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Apr. 19, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I rec'd yours of Feb. 12, several weeks ago, & today I have yours of Mch. 9. In the first you notified me of my appointment to the Principalship of the Mardin High School for the term ending in 1900. You understand, of course, that when the nomination was made there was no thought of my going to America this year, & now it hardly seems best to propose a change at present.

In the last letter you inform me of the favorable action of the Prud. Com. on the application for a furlough for Mrs. Dewey & myself. I am very greatly relieved by this word, & wish to express my special thanks to you & the Com. for the kind & considerate way in which you have taken up the matter & acted upon it. I had been half hoping I should not have to go finally, & so wrote you in regard to cabling Peet if the Com. did not approve the request. I was also moved to it by a letter from Chambers urging that my going home at this time, in the present condition of things here, was untimely & would produce a bad impression at home. And, indeed, if my

staying would help out the Bitlis problem, & would stay. But since beginning to lay off my work upon others, it has become very evident to me that if I am to return to do further work here, it is high time to have a change.

Mr. McDowell of Mosul goes home this spring & Katie Ainslie. They have recently written very urgently that we go down there, going down the Tigris to Bassorah, & so on thro the Persian Gulf & Red Sea. I should like much to take that trip, but it seems to us all here inexpedient, — (1) on account of safety, as it seems the regular route out to Skanderoon must be safer than the long run down the river on a raft, — & (2) because it seems it must take more time & expense, although our Mosul friends seem to think it will cost out little if any more. I find, taking a rough measure on the map, that taking Port Said as the point where the two routes would come together the lower route would make us some 4000 miles extra travel. We have telegraphed Mr. Ainslie that we expect him here with Katie. Mr. McD. I think will take the lower route. I expect Mr. A. the last of next week, — hope to start the last of the week, or at latest two weeks from today, — if

possible, make Skanderoon for the French steamer to Beirût, May 21, & there arrange to take the North German Lloyd Ems from Tripoli June 4, due in N.Y. June 16. Mr. Dreyer, treasurer of the Syrian Mission, is very kindly helping me arrange route, & we expect to get 20% discount on regular fares, so I hope we shall make the journey at no very extravagant cost. Of course the plan I have laid here is liable to change, as travel at least as far as to the coast is very uncertain in the time element.

I note what you say in regard to Mr. Bergholz, & will call the attention of the station to it.

Two weeks ago letters were seized at the police khan as they were being brought from the Post Office. An officer was waiting in the palace till my man came out with our mail, - followed him, & stopped him at police khan, where letters were examined, sealed up, & sent to Mutasarrif. He inspected them, retained five addressed to me, all from Am. & gave the rest to my servant to bring. Next day sent for me, - one letter to Mrs. D. he handed over saying he knew it was not our custom to open our wives letters! Proceeded to open the others & hand them to

city apothecary to look over, - the apothecary has spent some years in Am. & has a fairly good knowledge of English. One of the first recognized by the letters "A. S." after my name as intended for an Armenian watchmaker, a Kharpûtlee, who has been here for some years, a member of our church, tho his civil relations are with the Syrian community. He came to me two or three years ago & asked to have letters from friends who had gone to Am. sent in my care as a safeguard against loss. I stopped the pasha as he was about to open this & stated the case, suggesting he should send for the person for whom the letter was intended & open it in his presence. This he did, - nothing objectionable was found in my own letters, - the pasha was very courteous to me, & toward the last very cordial. I am informed that the watchmaker's letter contained very objectionable matter, & he & his father were thrown into prison where they still remain. One sentence in the letter, the pasha declared when he heard it, entirely cleared me from suspicion of complicity in treasonable correspondence.

Your personal note must wait till another time.

Yours,
H. O. Dewey.

Marden, Apr. 17, '97

Alexandria, Egypt.
Friday, May 28, 1897.

ear Barton,

It was four weeks ago yesterday that we left Brindisi & thought to have written you before this time, but I have been like an urgent bow & we found it about as much as I cared to do keep up with the caravan. We were wonderfully prospered in all our plans & preparations, & so through the first part of our journey. Never had good a shelter, - not the least difference with him from first to last. He told me when we made our bargain that he was going to take me so that I would be grateful to him at the end, & fully did he fulfil his promise. No accidents, no delays, no difficulties except such as are always incident to travel in Turkey. We came on schedule time, 23 days from Brindisi to Alexandretta (the muleteer was feeding grass so we came slowly, & indeed found 6 or 7 hours a day as much as we cared for) except that we gained one day in coming into Aleppo so had a Sunday there.

We had been especially in dread of Birijik, having books & any writing we might have would be taken away, but as we were coming in my muleteer asked if I would pay ½ med. to pass right on without

having my things over-hauled, - "Certainly" - & our we were without a thing being looked at! We were delayed an or so on the wharf at Skanderoon to have our passp visied, - & finally it was left & sent out to us next mo (It was Friday that we embarked!).

At Beirût we saw old friends & found new on & was sorry we could only stop two days there, but we hasten on to make sure of connections. At Port Sa day before yesterday we struck a snag - expected to passage from there to Naples by Thera, no. German Lloyds, & a paper in my pocket to secure reduction in far But, she was full, - every berth engaged for mos in advance. On acct of the plague India steamers pass in quarantine, so others are more heavily l ed. Had I suspected or anticipated any such hi I might perhaps have made arrangements in Bei to secure reduction on some other line. But as it wa I could see nothing better than to arrange with Cooks for passage by rail from Port Said to this place, & take Austrian Lloyds to Brindisi, then across Italy by rail. We are to go out tomorro p.m. 4 o'clock, be in Brindisi Tues. morn. in time for train to Naples, so we should have no trouble in making N. for the Ems, a week from today. The Port Said Agent assured me there would be no dif ficulty in finding passage on Ems. I presume th hitch is making our journey cost more than it otherwise would, - & I have taken first class passage

to Brindisi, thinking it a wise economy to make first part of the journey as easy as possible.

I have written Dr. Creegan, asking him to arrange our landing in N.Y., probably June 17. Have you any instructions for me there? I presume we will want to stop a few days to put ourselves in shape. I am wearing right along the only suit of clothes I have, & these I have had five years. I expect to hear from my parents there, & if they seem quite well we may proceed West somewhat leisurely. Should they be very feeble, it may seem best to go on to them as quickly as possible.

I suppose Dr. Creegan will be able to furnish me what money I need, - probably 100 to 200 dollars. Will I have a line from you there in his care?

Mrs. Dewey joins me in love to Mrs. Barton & children.

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

We found the U.P. missionaries here & saw something of their work, & Dr. Wishard of the B. & F. Bible Soc.

This is meant to be unofficial, - not for the files.

Have you any experience or wisdom in the matter of sanitariums? Some friends have suggested that a few weeks at a place like Battle Creek Springs would be the best thing in the world for both my wife & me. I have always had, - well, perhaps an unreasonable prejudice against them, & I suppose they are very expensive. But if sanitarium treatment is desirable, had it better come soon after reaching home - or some mos. later? I suppose I must give up all my teeth, - two of my front upper teeth already gone, & more ready to follow. We are both of us like old discarded reaping machines! Dr. Thom thinks there is enough left, however, to be worth patching up!

Alexandria, May 28, 1[illegible]

about L. — I promised to write you
u understand this is confidential, —
uld not say a word to injure him or
eciate him - I had a high regard for
& believe he has the making of a good mis-
ary, but, as we have so often said to each
at Mardin, he has so much to learn
me of it is going to be hard - In a way
have a right to know about him, that
may understand the situation & know
w how to manage things that may come

It was commonly understood that he
coming out to take Gates's place, &
s quite ready to turn the school over
him, though I had virtually been the
ponsible head for the last seven yrs
ept the year & a half G. was with us
his return - But when the matter
brought up, after he had been with
a few days, - i.e. the matter of prin-
ship of the school, somewhat to
surprise, for us, or I at least, had
no consultation in regard to
matter, I was at once nominated
unanimously chosen - I learned af-
wards that others felt as I did, that
was not the man for the school -
He is a great talking, good natured
dreamer, - slovenly, slouchy, - table-
manners that would be a disgrace
a day-laborer - He means well, but
parently has never been taught many

Mardin, May 28, '14

[illegible]

the little things that go to make
a gentleman. I have been painfully
ascious of my own deficiencies in
matter, but without instituting
comparison I can say that in
ne things, at least, I think I am
ad of him! The deference I have been
nstomed to see paid to ladies he
te ignores, - I have seen him crowd
efore ladies in a way that seemed
e most unbecoming, - I think his
n is keenly sensible of some of his
tcomings. He is almost never on
nd, - at a meeting, - at a meal, - at
lass - would frequently pass thro
study on his way to a class two or
ee minutes after recitation should
n begun, - at a station dinner or a
tion meeting, keep the whole compa-
waiting ten to fifteen minutes
r the appointed time. Yet has a
sy, bustling air that is most dis-
eeable to some. Cannot keep any-
ng to himself, - tells all he knows
atives, - which is likely to get him into
ble some day. I think I wrote you of
morbidness & crankiness. I find
Beirût missionaries while esteem-
highly his good qualities, set him
wn as impractical. All of which things
hope he is to overcome, - my being away will
d responsibility on him, and hope steady him. Ende

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-21-97
Ans'd 21

Hotel Albert, N. Y. City.
Sat. Morn., June 19, 1897.

ar Barton,

Thank you for yours of 15th which we found
landing - came in a little after noon Wed., 16. The same
xperity that was so marked in the first part of our journey
followed us all through. Dr. Cregan met us & brought us
where we are guests of Mrs. Caswell. Next Tues. we go on
~~Warsaw~~ Warsaw, N. Y., where we expect to find Brian. Then
must hasten on to Dowlow, Ills. to see my parents who are
ite feeble, but expect to come back after a few days.
I think your suggestion in regard to sanitarium
eminently wise. So, if satisfactory arrangements can be
de, I think we shall plan to go "into retirement" about
y 1st to 10th as circumstances may direct.
I suppose there are others as good as Clifton Springs,
haps, but we should prefer to go there because as so many
issionaries have been there they understand better how to
anage them, & I suppose it is cheaper. Will you let
know about likelihood of getting the "Board" Room along
ut that time? I suppose if we seem to get benefit, there we
uld stay at least four wks, perhaps longer.

I will enclose with this a line to Mr. Wiggin
out our traveling expenses, - read it, & deliver.

Do you wish me to write you on "regulation paper"
r the files, or shall I consider my correspondence with
u while in Am. - personal, merely, - semi-official! Thanks
u, & Mrs. B. - so much for your welcome to the Home-land.

Yours, Willis G. Dewey.

ddress us at Warsaw, N. Y. -

New York, June 19, 1897

J. L. B. '97
7-2-97
15

Have sent paper for correspondence as requested

Moulon, Ill.; Tues., June 29, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letters of the 21st & 23d are received. I have also received word from Clifton Springs that the Am. Board room is not vacant. All the same I think we shall go there next week or the week after if we prove not to need the treatment given there, or if on trial it proves not profitable, we need not stay very long! I am inclined to think that both Mrs. B. & I need some sort of treatment to put us in the way of regaining nervous vigor & tone. Physically, I seem well enough, but I am very weak nervously.

Thank you for your invitation to write you freely, & whenever you can be of any use to me. Can you not have sent me by post, in a cardboard roll such as pictures are sent in, a quire or half quire of the Mission House paper for correspondence, - ruled, to Warsaw, N.Y. - I expect to return there the first of next week. I was sorry to be at the expense of this Illinois trip just now, but it seemed as though I ought to see my parents as soon as possible, lest I should miss the chance. They seem quite as well as persons of their advanced years could be expected to be, but the doctors say

New York, June 1, 1897

they may pass away suddenly at any time.

I am obliged for the information in regard to the appropriation for our use while in the U. S. It anticipated the question I was about to ask. It is larger than was made for us twelve years ago, but we shall have some larger expenses this time. I trust it will prove sufficient. One question, however, in order to a clear understanding at the outset. Is this sum intended to include everything we may be obliged to expend while in this country? Twelve years ago we had some heavy expenses for medical expenses for my wife, & when the treatment was finished & bills paid a special grant of $400 was made to enable us to meet them. I hope we shall have nothing of that kind this time, tho it is probable we shall have some heavy bills for dentistry. We are anxious to make our demands upon the treasury as light as possible. I suppose travelling expenses in connection with speaking in behalf of Missions, should I have any such, will be a matter for arrangement with the District Secretaries.

This suggests one matter I have had it

in mind to ask you about, viz; can you tell me, briefly, what in your judgment the people of this country want to know of the missionaries, - or specifically, of me - & also what, in your judgment, they ought to know. I am inclined to think the two are not quite coincident, & also that the most effective missionary talks will be those which combine to some extent the two. Any hints you can give will be thankfully rec'd.

And one thing more, - can you suggest a few books necessary or profitable for me to read while at home. Just suppose me entirely ignorant of what has been going on the last five years & give me some titles, - theology, Biblical study, general literature, history, biography, travel, - anything which occurs to you as likely to be most useful.

We are having some pretty warm weather, not warmer than Mardin but this sticky, humid heat is more trying than the dry heat to which I am accustomed.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Boston, June 2 1897

7-24-97
8-10

Wakefield Cottage, Clifton Springs, N.Y.
Friday Morn., July 23, 1897.

Dear Bro. Barton,

We came here from Nassau a week ago today & are all three of us taking treatment under Dr. Lichty's direction, while Diantha is taking treatment also from Dr. Merritt for catarrh. We are comfortably & pleasantly situated, & so far as we can at present form an opinion seem likely to get just the help we need. It is perhaps a little unfortunate that our visit comes at just the busiest time of the year, for it makes more crowding in the bath-rooms than I like, & sometimes owing to the large number to be attended to my turn does not get in.

Monday evening I met Dr. Smith at the prayer-meeting & he made us a pleasant call next day before leaving for Boston. We had also found Mr. & Miss Bartlett & Miss Lawrence of Smyrna who are next door to us, & not far away are Mr. Peet & family of China & Mr. Walker & daughter & Miss [redacted]rettson (?) also of China. We greatly enjoy meeting these.

Since coming here I have received your letters of the 16th & 20th, the latter enclosing a letter from Dr.

Barnum,- you know how much we always prize his letters. I am very grateful for your suggestions in regard to missionary talks; I shall try to profit by them. With a good deal of misgiving I yielded to the urgent solicitation of the pastor of my home church at Moulton, Ill., & took the whole morning service Sunday, July 1st, & though the day was extremely hot, the mercury rising to nearly 100°, I experienced no unpleasant effects. The next Sunday morning I spoke in the Cong. church at Warsaw, N.Y., but felt rather the worse for it for a day or two afterward, so I shall hold off now a little longer. The temptation was strong to try & give something stirring, but I finally took Acts 14:27 & just gave a plain, simple talk about conditions & prospects, giving something of the modus operandi, what we are trying to do, how we are doing it, & what measure of success we are having. I told the people plainly that the situation, political & economic, is just about as bad as it can be,- we see no ray of light at present. But spiritually there is an element of certainty upon which we can reckon with all assurance, so we can say the prospect is as bright & hopeful as the eternal promises

of God. It is no time for sounding a retreat, but the work should be pressed with fresh vigor & hope.

I am much obliged also for the titles of books you gave me. I am wondering if I can find a loan agency, or something of the kind, through which I can get for examination some books it may not be prudent or worth the while to try to take back to Turkey, or I may not feel able to purchase.

Mrs. Dewey & Diantha join me in greetings to all your family.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

I enclose a note for Mr. Allen as I do not know his address. Will you please forward.

Springs, July 23 '97

133

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-9-97
A. J. B.

Clifton Springs, N.Y., Aug. 7, 1897.

ar Barton, I finished up my letter in a hurry yester-
y to meet an appointment with the feeling there
s something else I wished to mention, & this morning
comes to me what it was, viz; the probable time of
r return to Mardin. You see I am going on the
sumption that we are expected to return! I suppose
e question of return after a second furlough differs
newhat from the question of return after a first
rlough, - after the first the mission is expected to
dicate its desire for the return of the missionary, if
does desire it, while after the second the missionary
expected to return unless the mission intimates
desire to the contrary, - or am I all wrong!

I understand from the latest edition of the
nd-book I have seen that ordinarily the missionary
expected to be back on his field within one year of the
e of leaving it. I suppose if a longer stay were nec-
ssary for getting into the best condition for efficient
vice the rule would be modified. We are desirous
get back as early as possible, & so far as now ap-
ars I do not know why I may not be in condi-
on to return within the time limit. I cannot at
esent speak as confidently in regard to my wife.
t there is another element to be taken into consid-
ation. Hitherto it has not been considered wise for
ssionaries to come to Mardin in the spring or early

Clifton Springs N.Y. Aug 23 97

summer
but it has been thought best to wait till the heat
summer was well over. Probably this principle is
not so important in the case of an old missio
returning as in the case of a young man going
out for the first time. Ten years ago we left the
country in April, but we went in by the Northern
route, & perhaps you will remember that Mrs. D. did
spent the summer in Kharput, coming on to
din with the Gateses in Sept. I do not care f
any formal deliverance at present, - of course there
a great many contingencies which might upset
any plans we should lay now. - but if you can
me a hint in the matter as to whether the Co
will be inclined to urge our return within the
limit in case we shall seem to be in fit cond
to do so, or will be disposed to favor a little
stay here in this country, I shall be much oblig

What is the prospect for Bitlis & Erzrum? Will
Cole & Chambers still hold on, - & is there any p
pect of reinforcements for Eastern Turkey?

Very sincerely Yours,

After Aug. 12, Willis B. Dewey.
Warsaw, N.Y. -

I take very little notice of the papers at present,
hear nothing hopeful in regard to the political sit
ation. Have you anything encouraging to report?
seems to me more & more evident that we are to
to God & Him alone for relief.

Rec'd 8-14-97
17

Clifton Springs, New York.
Thurs., August 12, 1897.

My dear Barton,

Yours of 10th received yesterday with the Mardin Tabular View, for which many, many thanks, & return it herewith, having taken a copy.

I will keep my eyes open for a man for Y. M. & if I find a promising candidate let you know. Are you likely to let Mardin have another lady? I am anxiously waiting to learn what the Station proposes to do about the Girls' School next year. I hardly see how Mrs. Andrus can keep it any longer, — Miss Pratt is hardly equal to it, and it does not seem best for her to leave her present work, — I should regard it as a calamity for Miss Graf give up the Kindergarten & exceedingly hazardous sh for her & for the work should she try to carry on the Girls' School in addition to the Kindergarten. I wonder if Mrs. Smith, (originally Miss Sears of Mardin) might not be persuaded go back to Mardin! She has the Arabic, & was the head of the school a number of years, which e managed most successfully.

Yours, Willis C. Dewey (over)

I am not trying to do any heavy readin yet,- get all of the lighter sort we want from the library here. I have been hoping to find some arrangement whereby I could have a pckg of boo sent on to me from time to time for examina If I should spend some little time in Chicago would have a chance to look around thro book-st I do not expect to be able to purchase any heav & so want what I do buy to be of the best & most helpful.

We are now hoping to leave the first of nex week- Our next address will be Warsaw, N.Y.

Crafts is here now, conducting a summer school of social problems. I am attending all th meetings & am much interested in them. I don know much about the modern development in this line & am glad to learn what is bein done, & just what it is sought to do. So far as I am able to judge at present, the bureau seem to be doing a good work & wisely,- of course the are dangers. Dr. Brand of Oberlin said to me the morning after the session was over care must be taken lest in broadening the sphere of the chur activity it becomes thin.

J. L. F.
Rec'd 8-9-97
Ans'd 10

Clifton Springs, New York.
Friday, August 13, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received nothing from you since my last letter to you, July 23d, but according to my recollection there was nothing in that letter calling for reply.

It is three weeks today since we came to this place, & I see no reason to change or even modify the conviction previously expressed that it is just the place for us. I am hoping we may leave a week from today, & if it shall seem necessary come again some time before we start back to Mardin. Just yesterday I learned from Dr. Lichty that what I had been hoping were only symptoms of malaria lingering in my system are unquestionably rheumatic twinges, & he has just changed my treatment with reference to that fact. I understand they are not very serious & hope that taking them in time they may be entirely eradicated.

We have had a house offered us here on exceptionally favorable terms, but I feel that we ought to spend the winter with my parents & we have concluded to keep house if we can

find a suitable one to keep! We hope to get out to Ill. about Sept. 1.

We had a very pleasant surprise the other evening when an envelope was put in my hands containing a very pleasant, appreciative note signed by all who sat at table with us, asking us to accept the enclosed sum for the education of a boy in the Grandin High School. We are not making very many acquaintances, however, - we are well content to slip around attracting as little attention as possible. Mrs. Dewey attended yesterday the anniversary of the local Women's Missionary Society (Methodist), & I hear that she made a very nice little address.

X By the way, - Andrus has sent me a copy of the station report for 1896. I supposed he was to send the Tabular View to me to forward to you, but I understand he has sent it direct to you. Would it be possible to send it to me for inspection, - I could send it right back, perhaps the same day, or the next at furthest. Or if that is impossible, could you have it copied for me, - I would willingly pay the expense.

I have not had work begun on my teeth yet, further than a little cleaning & inspection.

I have been waiting to get a little more nervous strength before undertaking it. I hope it is not going to prove so expensive a job that we cannot meet it without calling on the Pud. Com. for aid, but I remember you wrote me something not long since about the Committee's desire to be consulted <u>before</u> incurring any expenses that may call for a grant, & this is emphasized by what I hear of other missionaries experiences in such matters. So I wish to ask approval for both Mrs. Dewey & myself to have necessary dental work done with the understanding that if the bill proves too heavy for us to meet out of the allowance made us by the Committee, we shall ask a grant for the whole or a part as may be necessary. At present I have no idea how much it is likely to cost for either of us. We shall try to have it done as economically as is consistent with getting thoroughly good work done.

Yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

[illegible] & pounded, Aug. 13, '77

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D. D. 136
Clifton Springs, N. Y.
Aug. 14, 1897.

8-16-97
17

ar Bâton,

Thanks for yours of the
th - Dr. gives us leave to go & we ex-
ct to be off Monday - a few days
Warsaw, on the Cattaraugus Reserva-
n, & then on to Ill, stopping at Geneva,
uland, & Oberlin -

McDowell of Mound who came
me this spring is at Columbus -
s written an urgent invitation
us to make them a visit - I do
t think we can afford it as it
out of our way, but I can run
own from Cleveland & spend
day with him, if it is best - Object
ould be, to talk over the Mound
estions - Pres - Bd - seems sick of
& to be looking around for some
y to get rid of it! While in New
rk I saw Dr. Brown, - he asked me

Rev. H. C. Dewey, Clifton Springs, Aug. 13, '97

point blank if I would favor
transfer back to Am. Bd. I tol
him, no - not at this time. He
is preparing a paper on the
subject, & is I believe to go on
New York next month for a
conference on the subject.

I do not know his attitude,
grounds he will present & sho
like to see him & talk the quest
over, & if you think there wou
be any practical advantage to
N. M. or the Board in my doing s
will try & go, - at my own expen
not at charges of Bd. But if y
think it of no special matter,
will leave it & be governed by ci
cumstances at the time whether I
or not. Heartily, Willis G. Emery

Address, Nassau, N. Y.

9-20-97
23

Moulton, Ill., Sept. 16, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of the 11th requesting summary of columns of Mardin Tabular View for 1896 only reached me last night, & I hasten to get it off by first post. I do not understand why your letter was so long coming. Boston post-mark is Sept. 13, 3:20 p.m. – but that does explain it!

I have also to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 8th which I found waiting on my arrival here Sat. Eve. the 11th. We left Clifton Springs Aug. 16th, having been there just one month. I think we were all so much benefited by our stay there. We visited friends of Mrs. D. in Western N.Y. & Northern Ohio, reached Chicago Tues. of last week where we purchased some necessaries for house-keeping, & now are getting settled in our own hired house for the winter. I think we shall be very comfortable, & anticipate much enjoyment. It is the first time we have ever had a home of our own in this country.

You speak of sending me two of Dr. Stearn's books. They do not yet appear. Is it possible they were sent to Mardin! I know such slips used to happen once in a while when we were

at home ten years ago. I shall be sorry to miss them.

I wish I could make some helpful suggestion for Erzrum, & the rest of E. T. M. "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest" &c of course we are doing that all the time, but there seems just now to be special need of earnest prayer for the supply of that field. I am looking for a revival "all along the line", — our churches at home sadly need a new baptism of the Spirit. When that comes there will be men & there will be money, & better than all the message will have fresh power in the field. I do not wonder that Mr. Chambers is eager to get away from Erzrum, but seems to me he should be willing to stay "this year also". I suppose Mr. Richardson would gladly return, but I am afraid that would not be best, — Mrs. Cole whom I saw at Oberlin feels very strongly that it would not be best. Is Knapp's case settled? & what is to be done with him? I fear both Dr. Barnum & Gates cannot hold on much longer, — indeed, from a human standpoint the situation through all the Mission seems most discouraging. But I take it that we are not to take counsel of our fears, but are to look

above, & if we do so there is no occasion for discouragement & doubt. A good old lady told me the other day that she thanked the Lord none of her children were missionaries! And many express surprise at hearing that we fully purpose to return to Turkey! Well, I hope we may do some missionary work while in this country, but I am painfully impressed with the fact that it is going to be exceedingly difficult to live here so as not to give offence. We are here to rest & recuperate, & in order to do this to best advantage we shall do some things & spend money in some ways that must seem strange to good people that are used to doing all their own work & living as plainly & simply as possible. And having Diantha with us, - very probably for the last time, - we feel it right to be at some expense we might not care she to be always with us. I do not see what we can do but try to be as careful as possible, not expecting to satisfy everybody. May the Lord help us to live so as not to bring reproach on the missionary cause nor be the occasion of any one's withholding his gifts to the Treasury!

Can you tell me if Dr. Laurie of Providence, R. I. is still living? And can you explain to me how it is that Kharput has approved calls for two more young ladies, — are there not <u>four</u> on the ground, —

And one more query, suggested by conversation with Dr. Hitchcock the other day, — indeed, he said he wished I would inquire from Boston, — perhaps I can best state it in the concrete; while at Clifton Springs the good people at our landlady's made up a little purse "to help educate a boy at Mardin", — there was no solicitation on our part; it was entirely unexpected, nearly all the company not of the "constituency of the Board". I suppose there can be no question of the propriety of using it for the purpose designated, as <u>outside</u> Board's appropriations, but should it be reported to the Treas. as a "special"? And so if the Pres. missionary church among the Seneca Indians gives me a collection, is it lawful for me to use that in like manner. If necessary I will make a fuller statement of the case, — we are after the principle that should govern. Mrs. D. joins me in love to Mrs. B. & the children,

Willis B. Dewey.

London, Sept. 16, 1871

9-27-97
2

Joulon, Ill.; Sept. 25, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Since writing you a few days ago I have received your letter of the 15th containing an invitation to be present at the meeting of the Board at New Haven. Of course I should like to attend the meeting, but being so far away I had not expected to go on account of the expense. Now that obstacle is removed, as you say my expenses there & back will be paid from the treasury of the Board. I have just had the remaining teeth in my upper jaw extracted preparatory to putting in a plate & am not yet quite sure whether I shall be in condition for so long a journey & the effort of speaking, but I am planning to go if I can.

As we are just setting up house-keeping we are kept a little close, & I must ask for a remittance in advance to meet expenses. I do not know what arrangements are being made for special rates, but if $40. or 50 should be sent I would account for any surplus. ~~If I can~~ If I can manage it, I should like to go on the last of the week before the meeting & spend the Sunday & Monday with friends in

Hartford, thus getting a little rested before the meeting, but perhaps the conditions for reduced fares will not permit it. I have written Dr. Hitchcock, making inquiries.

The August receipts are indeed a matter for rejoicing & thanksgiving. It seems to me God <u>means</u> something by allowing this sore stringency, but I confess I am at a loss to interpret the meaning. Is He thus <u>compelling</u> us to changed methods; or is He permitting His church to be thus lax & careless, that when it does awake to a sense of lost opportunities it may apply itself with the greater zeal to its work. May the awakening soon come!

I thank you for the copy of Mr. Allen's letter in regard to the condition at Van. I shall be grateful for anything you can furnish me at any time in regard to affairs in Turkey, & especially our E. & M.

When I last wrote I could not lay my hand on yours of Aug. 17. I now have it. I will keep an eye out for candidates for E. & M. of both sexes. I have had some correspondence with Mrs. Smith, & find that while personally she would not be averse to considering the ques-

tion of returning to her first field of missionary labor, Mardin, yet for the sake of her boy she thinks it altogether better to go back to Marsovan. I wish she could go to Mardin, not only because having the language & knowledge of the people she would be ready to go to work immediately, but also because her previous success in charge of the Girls' School there would enable us to set aside the question always so important in the case of a new-comer as to how she would do for the place.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

P.S.- I wish you would drop me a line & let me know how much importance you attach to my coming to the meeting- it may help the decision- understand,- I should not feel at all hurt or offended if I did not appear on the platform, but I suppose the Board would hardly offer to pay my expenses to the meeting to have me sit as a listener! I suppose Father Allen will be there to represent E. T. M.- & you, too, are in a way a representative of E. T. M.!

I should like much a chance to talk with

you on E. S. M. matters, but I know how busy you will be during the meeting.

Dec. 4th 1911

10-8-97

Moulton, Ill.; Oct. 6, 1897.

Dear Br. Barton,

I have to acknowledge receipt of yours of Sept. 24, 28, & Oct. 1, the latter enclosing check for $50 on account of expenses to the meeting at New Haven.

My present plan is to start from here tomorrow morning, spend the night in Chicago, start on at 10:30 Fri. morn., reach Hartford 2:08 Sat. p.m., & go on from there to New Haven Tues. morn. Then after the meeting I shall probably remain over Sunday, & start back home Monday. You say I will probably receive an invitation from Dr. Krueger, asking me to occupy his pulpit the Sunday before the meeting. Up to this writing none has come, & I am rather glad, for I fear a little it would be more than I ought to attempt. And I was very anxious to spend one Sunday with friends in Hartford, — I could not spend the second Sunday there, for I understand the return tickets do not allow stopovers, though they are good for three days after the close of the meeting, thus allowing me to stay over Sunday before starting.

I am much obliged for the information you give me on various matters. The copies of Dr. Stearns' books (2) have come to hand, - I am very glad to have them. I suppose the decision to leave Geo. Knapp's case to Dr. Angell is the wisest that could be made, though I fear much the result should Dr. A. think best to drop it, as very likely he may. My sympathies are deeply stirred for Knapp, though I think he was much to blame o very indiscreet.

I am especially grateful for your explanation of the Kharput situation as regards the lady teachers. Full understanding of a matter often modifies very essentially its aspect! I am much concerned at what you write of Dr. Barnum's condition. I do not get very much information from E. T. Mission, - of course all are too busy to write much. I hope there will be opportunity for some conference with you at New Haven. I had hoped I might be able to go on to Boston for a few days after the meeting, but I understand the special rate tickets will be good for return only for three days after the

close of the meeting.

I have had a request from Mr. Ross for advance copy of anything I expect to say at New Haven. I should be very glad to comply, but it seems to me quite impossible to determine now what I might say, if I speak at all, & I have so written him.

Hoping to see you face to face within a few days.

Very sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

Should you for any reason wish to communicate with me before I reach New Haven, address me in care of Miss Nelthia Dewey, 201 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn. I have not sent in my name to the entertainment com. at New Haven, as my college classmate Prof. Adams preëmpted me several months ago. My address will be in care of Prof. Geo. B. Adams, New Haven.

I have been wavering about going as I have not been feeling quite well, but my Dr. thinks the trip may be beneficial rather than hurtful.

Fowler, Oct. 6, 1930

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-25-97
Ans'd 11-5

140

Boulder, Ill.; Oct. 23, 1897.

Dear Barton,

I saw Richardson in Chicago & had a long talk with him - I don't know whether I have done any good or not! He feels pretty sore, - as though Chambers had driven him out, & now has the inside track, & everything he wants is done for him, &c. - I don't think there is any rugefulness or send personal bitterness, - do you appreciate the distinction I would make between bitterness & soreness? He disclaimed any intention of rushing into print - I must say that I was favorably impressed with the spirit he shows - Try to put yourself in his place, & it will not seem strange that he feels sore -

I took care not to speak as from you, - except in the one particular of the promise that affairs should be investigated, & told him you said you had not made any such promise & in the nature of the case could not as it should originate in the Mission - In other matters I said

"It seems to me," — "I have an impression," — I urged him to write you fully (but briefly) frankly, telling him I was sure you would meet him in like spirit. He promised to do so. He says he does not understand to this day why he is thrown out of E. A. M. & cannot go back. It is thrown up to him when he is speaking in behalf of the Mission cause, — he is member of a local Com. for the Board's work. — "If you are so anxious for men to go, why don't you go back yourself." I reminded him that he had resigned, — of course that is purely technical, — we all know under what circumstances he did it. I reminded him of the feeling some of the Mission have that he is unfit for Mission service, — & when he asked for particulars I mentioned his impulsiveness, lack of good judgment, slouchy ways, too great freedom with people as things I had heard mentioned, — I had heard him characterized as "a great slouchy goodnatured blunderer," — perhaps not exactly those words, but that is the idea. I also mentioned his wife, — the spirit she had shown, her letters, &c. — This seemed to be new to him. He took all I said in the best spirit, & thanked me. This was Wed. forenoon. I left the city Thurs. morn. & just before

the train started to my surprise he came
into the car. He wanted to be sure just what
the points were in the objections to him, - his
life, his slouchy ways, his blundering ness. I told
him I was not sure but there were other points, but
these were what came to my mind. I wish I had
my memoranda of the meeting in Mardin, - so
many things have just lost out of my mind
these last two years.

Now I must stop — I thought I ought to give
you a hint of my talk with him, — am sorry
to have to do it so hurriedly, but I thought I ought
not to let it wait our Sunday. Between you & me,
bearing in mind the finnickiness of some mem-
bers of the mission in regard to other mission-
aries & as it seems to me their severe & even un-
just criticisms, I'm inclined to think R. is
not so bad as represented. I know he has faults,
but who is perfect! Many things against him
are owing to his newness & inexperience.
I have urged him to keep me fully posted &
assured him of my earnest wish to help him
in any way I can. I pressed the point of supreme
loyalty to the Master — &c. Yours,

Willis B. Avery.

Zoulon, Oct. 23, 97

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-30-97
Ans'd 12-1

Joulon, Ill.; Nov. 24, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of the 6th received some days ago. I am surprised Richardson has not written to you, - it makes me fearful things are not moving right. I have heard nothing from him since I saw him in Chicago.

I am glad to know of the move to rebuild at Kharput. I hope you will keep me informed of diplomatic movements concerning our work in Turkey, - so far as is proper, understanding that your request to regard anything you communicate as confidential shall be scrupulously observed. I am made a little solicitous by a recent letter from Sanders at Oorfa, intimating that there is a reaction among the Gregorians there, & their attitude is much less favorable. What does it mean? Is the same thing ~~obs~~ noticed in other places?

What of Judge Merrell's Century article? It seems to me really quite aside the real issue, but it may carry weight in some quarters. And what of the N. Y. Herald's special Commission?

I have spoken two or three times since

I last wrote you, but see I must go a little slow in that line. I expect to get my upper teeth in this afternoon. I had lost them all (the natural ones) shortly before going on to New Haven. Mention of New Haven reminds me that I want to thank you especially for your gentle urgency to attend that meeting. I doubt if I should have gone without it, but I would not have missed it for anything. I fear all that I did there was a rather poor return for the investment in getting me there, but I received a great impulse, - courage, cheer, spiritual uplift, - it was good to be there.

I am proposing now to take up a minor in the Correspondence work of Chicago University, - study of the book of Acts, - partly for the study itself, - more for the sake of getting into the methods of modern study, & also the way of this correspondence work which I think may be made helpful in our field.

I am so glad to have seen you & Mrs. B. & other missionary friends at N.H. - truly I have much to be thankful for tomorrow. Mrs. W. & Dian send their greetings with mine to Mrs. B. Yours, Willis B. Denny.

Boulder, Nov. 8th, '17

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J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-13-97
Ans'd 13

Moulon, Ill.; Dec. 9, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of the 1st was received several days ago with the two newspaper articles by Dr. Franklin, for which many thanks. Also, for what you wrote of Dr. Hepworth & his mission. It is very comforting to know that he had interviews with Dr. Ward & Dr. Washburn before setting out.

Can you send me my letter to you of Oct. 23d, in which I wrote of my interview with Richardson? I neglected to keep a copy,- or rather I was in such a hurry to get it off I did not stop to copy it. I have just now received letters from Baird & Mrs. Cole from which I understand R. has written you,- I fear not in the spirit I understood he was to write. I am writing R. quite plainly on the matter, urging that the real point in the case now is whether any station is ready to call him,- Chambers & relations between him & R. are not now under discussion, as it seems to me. If I could have my letter to you just long enough to look it over in preparation for what R. will perhaps write me, I should be very glad & would return

it at once if you care to have it back, — I do forge so many things!

Was out last Sabbath, — pastor a real wide-awa man, — were he a little younger, should like to ha him for E. A. Dr. — he is about 35, a widower, no child A principal reason for my going there was to see if he were not a good man for missionary, but just before I went I got your letter intimating you were hesitating about appointing a man for that because of financial stringency, so I should not have opene the subject to him anyway. I have my eye on a you lady here I think will be just the one for Mardin High School, if she will go, which perhaps means if her friends will let her! She is I think about 20 —

Did Mardin ask leave to use the roof that w blown off my house for the Girl's School, — I just hear that the steel has been so used.

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

12-30-97
1-28

Moulon, Ill.; Dec. 27, 1897.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have to acknowledge yours of Dec. 13, & also of Dec. 16 in regard to the property at Mardin. This last should have been answered sooner, but I was away from home last week.

You say the Prud. Com. has secured nothing yet from the Eastern Turkey Mission in the way of a statement of the Board's property lying within its bounds. I cannot speak for any other station of the Mission, but I know that Mardin has sent in to the Mission Treas. at Constantinople, Mr. Peet, very full & complete statements accompanied with maps most carefully & accurately drawn. Mr. Andrus prepared the maps & I drew up a list of the deeds. Mr. Peet no doubt has them on file in his office.

To answer your queries as well as I can, –

1. I think there are about four acres of land in the West end of the city where the residences & High School buildings are situated. There is a much larger tract where the summer houses are, but most of it is of little value being the steep side of a gorge.

2. There are ten buildings, besides serrab which

Dr. Throw has purchased with hospital funds. I have hastily drawn a very crude sketch of the property, which I enclose herewith. It cannot be taken as at all exact, only indicating in a general way positions & relations.

3. Cost or estimated value of land & buildings I cannot give. It appears on the inventory of Mission property sent in every year to the Treas. of the Mission.

4. Most of this Mardin property is in the name of Mr. Bell, but the three barley patches outside are in the name of Mr. Andrus. You will perhaps remember that there has been a great deal of pains taken & quite a little expense incurred to get a power of attorney from Mr. Bell by which it would be possible to transfer the property to missionaries now resident on the ground. One document that was supposed to be all that was necessary proved insufficient, but finally last year a paper was secured that is pronounced all right, both at Mardin & at Constantinople. I think there is nothing in the deeds to indicate that the property is held for the Board, indeed, I am not sure that such a clause would

not invalidate the instrument according to present laws.

You will bear in mind that the Brardin property lies at the West end of the city, except the Summer Retreat which is some six miles away to the north West.

There is also a piece of property at Midyat, a few minutes walk West of the village, with a house & stable on it, in the name of Andrus.

If I can give any further information, I shall be glad to do so, — or any fuller details. Mrs. D. says the Mond house is out of proportion, — should come forward more, — but I have said this is only a rough sketch.

As respects your letter of the 13th., I am very glad you sent me copy of my letter about R. instead of the letter itself, for this copy I can keep by me. I learn that up to a few days ago his letter to you had not yet been sent off. Seems to me that is the first thing now.

I had a conference with Sec's of W. B. M. I. last week in regard to a woman for Brardin.

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

London, Dec. 27, 1897

2-4-98
J. L.

Moulton, Ill.; Jan. 31, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have just received yours of the 28th. The buildings about which you ask, "the doctor's houses," are, I understand, purchased with hospital funds & so are, virtually, an investment of those funds.

I am much obliged for news from the mission. Richardson seems to move very slowly,- it is now more than three months since he gave me to understand he would write you at once in regard to the matters about which he felt aggrieved. A long time after, Baird wrote me he had seen a letter R. had prepared to send you, & spoke of it in a way that led me to write him quite frankly my understanding of matters. It seems he sent that letter of mine to R., & some time after R. wrote me that he had concluded not to send the letter he had written to you; that there was no misunderstanding between him & the secretaries but you understood each other perfectly; & he regarded his own case as closed. Then he went on to speak of the charges against Chambers, which he thought he had been promised should be investigated. I wrote him asking

him to inform me just what those charges are, & what he thought ought to be done or could be done in regard to them, but as yet I get no reply. I feel quite solicitous that he should do nothing rash in the matter. He professes a feeling of earnest devotion to the Board & desire to do all he can for it, though he feels hampered by these things.

I would write more fully but I am just about starting for a two weeks campaign in Wis. The missionary Committee have worked up a program with an address every evening but Saturdays & two each Sunday from Feb. 4th to 20th. I propose to make it as easy work as I can; shall go to Beloit tomorrow for a couple of days before starting in.

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Foulon, Jan. 31, '98

145

3-21-98
31

Erzroom, Feb. 28th. 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The following intersessional vote reached me yesterday. It has no desentient vote, ~~only one member of the mission failing to put his name to it.~~ It is as follows:-

"Whereas, The Prud. Com. accepted the vote of the E.T.M. given in response to a request, preferred by Dr. Dewey, for permission to seek for Mrs. Dewey and himself, rest and recuperation in the U.S., and granted them a furlough for this purpose; and

Whereas, Their able and long continued services to the work at Mardin station, and their indespensableness to the best intrests of the E.T.M. are cheerfully acknowledged by all; therefore

Resolved, That we request the Prud. Com. to invite Dr. and Mrs. Dewey to return to their labors at Mardin at as early a date the present year as may be provident for them."

Dated at Mardin Jan. 22nd. 1898.

This vote has been unanimously adopted by the mission. It is sincerly hoped that Dr. and Mrs. Dewey may be able to return this year to their work in the mission at Mardin station.

I have already reported to you the adverse vote onthe Mosul question. I trust you have received that letter.

I have not full returns on the question of an annual meeting to be held in Erzroom in June, but what I have received in-dicates that there will be almost, if not quite a unanimous vote for it.

Yours very truly,

W. N. Chambers.

Acting Sec'y.

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Boston, Mass.

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Yours very truly,

Acting Sec'y.

Continuing vote of mission re. Dr. & Mrs. Dewey
Strroom Feb. 28 1898

3-8-98
10

Poulan, Ill.; March 5, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I think I wrote you just before starting out on my Wis. tour, Feb. 1, & since that time I have received nothing from you. I reached home the 26th ult., having spent two days at the beginning in Beloit, Wis., & three days at the close in Chicago. The actual work of the tour, including two days for reaching the first appointment & two for returning from the last, was done in 21 days, in which time I spoke in 17 different places, counting in three Sabbath School talks 23 times. In some respects the work was hard, & as soon as the tension was relaxed I became aware that I was my wrary, but I enjoyed the work greatly. It was a pleasure to meet the pastors & churches, even though in some places the lack of proper preparatory work was painfully apparent. I am deeply impressed with the need of getting the pastors thoroughly interested in the work. The amount of ignorance among the people (even including some of the pastors) concerning the work of our Board, & how the missionaries are carrying on the work on the field & how they are succeeding is shameful. Without exception I found people keenly interested

in all I could tell them, & not infrequently I spoke more than an hour. I could have gone right along for another two weeks, but I thought I ought to stop & see how it affected me after getting a little rest.

When I wrote you last fall in regard to the year limit for missionary furloughs, you directed me to call your attention to the matter again when the year should be nearly passed, & you would present it to the Prud. Com. You know, perhaps, that we do not consider it advisable to come to Mardin in the early part of the summer. We had thought to leave the country in August, which would allow us to spend a week or so in Beirût & Sarsus & then reach the coast at Skanderoon as early as it would be prudent to attempt the journey in across the hot plains. If this plan is approved, we will work in accordance therewith.

We have been looking for a lady to go out with us for the Girls' High School, but thus far our efforts have been futile. It seems strange, — there are plenty that would go, but to find the one who is <u>suitable</u>, & willing to go, is not so easy. We have had four refusals from persons who seemed to us preëminently suitable, but for various reasons were unable to go.

here we can begin to repay some of it. It takes good deal to set up house-keeping even in so mple a way as we have done. God has been very od to us in opening the way for us to get along we have, but I am wondering how those man- who have nothing but the allowance from e Board to depend on. It seems as though that llowance should be sufficient, o indeed in our se it would have been amply so but for the itial expense of getting started. I shall watch ith a good deal of interest to see how we get long for the rest of our stay.

I hear nothing more from Richardson since last wrote you. His silence seems to me a little range. While in Beloit I talked over his case a ttle with Dr. Leavitt & was glad to find him uite prudent & cautious in regard to the matter. hear in a roundabout way some things in re- rd to the Board & its officers that make me sol- itous, but perhaps it is not best to write of them.

Mrs. Dewey joins me in greetings to yourself & rs. Barton.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

We are not disheartened but are still looki
hoping that if the suitable person is found
can go the W. B. M. I. will appoint her & send he

What is the prospect? Is it true that Dr. Am
is to give up the Turkish mission, & does that
mean that nothing is to be done finally for Am
erican interests in the Ottoman empire? And
so does the Board propose to try to keep up its wo
there?

Was there a conference of missionary secre
ries near the beginning of the present year,
I think has been the custom for several years ba
If so, was there a report published? I have ha
the reports in other years & should be glad to h
the one for this year if there is one; they contai
much valuable matter.

I am planning to send Mrs. Dewey over to
Pacific coast as soon as spring fairly opens for a
visit to the last surviving member of her fathe
family, who removed there a short time befor
we came home. I think we shall be able to ma
age the expense, & it seems almost a duty for h
to go if we can. We have put into our living expen
something more than $300. more than we hav
received from the Board & are now just getting

3-24-98
26

147

Poulan, Ill.; March 22, 1898.

My Dear Barton,

I have to acknowledge yours of the 2d & 10th inst. I am in correspondence with the University of N.Y. in regard to the young man Elyas Georges. There is something wrong about the papers he has offered, & I have asked Mr. Parsons to send me, for inspection the original diploma Mr. G. has offered. Mr. P. asks me to pass through Albany on my way East & see them with reference to adjusting our course of study to University requirements. I do not know that it is worth while to take any special pains in the matter, as it is doubtful if there would be many young men from our School to seek the advantages of the University.

I have heard nothing from Richardson since I last wrote you. Baird has written me that you promised R. his charges against Chambers should be investigated, & also that more than two years ago you took pains to write him (Baird) that the charges would certainly be looked into thoroughly. Of course you understand that I have no interest in the matter one way or the other save to seek to conserve the honor & integrity of the Board & our E.P.M. without injustice to any individual. Dr. Barnum writes me there is likely to be an Annual Meeting at Ergum this spring & asks if I shall not be there! I am almost glad I shall not. I wish Barnum & Gates could both be there, though I suppose it is extremely doubtful if either will be. None better than Dr. B, unless

in his physical weakness & weariness he should for the sake of peace urge passing over some matters that ought to be overhauled.

I am much interested to learn that Mardin station has preferred request for an appropriation to cover expenses incurred during the disturbances. I was surprised to see by your statement that the amount has increased nearly 50% since I left Mardin, when it was I think about 70£. I shall be glad to learn if it is voted.

What do you think of the outlook for the Board? From recent letters from Mardin I see our friends there are beginning to feel a little disheartened. Sunday morning our church took its annual collection for the Board. The pastor tells me it was about 30% larger than usual. He had spoken the Sabbath before on obstacles, obligations, & opportunities, & I spoke this Sab. on the work of the Board, as the organization through which the Cong. churches are working. I sketched rapidly the inception, development, & working of the Board in the home dept., & then its missions, pointing them out on map, making a special point of financial management, estimates, appropriations, &c. It seemed to take hold, — bankers, lawyers, principal of the Academy spoke to me afterwards of their interest in it. Our churches need to know these things, — in a way they are inexcusable for ignorance, for the Board furnishes abundantly information, but I suspect a great deal of the literature goes into the waste basket unread. The problem is to get this information to the people. We

must have a revival, – at home & abroad. There is so much worldliness in our home churches, – I shall be glad when the time comes to get away. I have not recovered tone yet as I had hoped to do, – I came to Sunday's work with an anxious, perturbed feeling & though I got through the service better than I expected, – i.e. I felt more of freedom & uplift in speaking than I had expected, – I was very weary yesterday. To be sure, it is harder for me to speak here at home than anywhere else. Only once or twice on my Wis. trip did I feel that dragging sensation while speaking. I think perhaps it was good for me to take that trip. And there are still several mos. in which much may be secured in the way of recuperation. The doctor tells me I look 100 times better than I did six mos. ago! And I am better. Especially the rheumatic tendencies that were troubling me so for a few mos. after reaching Am. seem now entirely under control. I should like to take that California trip with Mrs. D., but I think we hardly ought to afford it. I feel that she ought to go. She has worked harder than she ought ever since we came home, & I trust it will be a real rest for her. She expects to go from here about Apr. 12, – about a month later I will meet her in Nebraska to visit friends there & in Iowa & be back here for Dian's graduation from the Academy early in June, then to Commencement at Beloit, my class's 25th anniversary, & then work along East. I had thought at one time of trying to get to the meeting of the National Council at Portland, but I have about given that up. The fact is life is short & time flies –

I am not making out to do as much as I had hoped in several ways! I think I shall not do a great deal more of speaking, tho in Net. & Iowa I hope to do some. Am to speak at Cent. E., & Cent. W. associations here in Ill., & have a call to Kansas Ass'n, but am not certain yet if I can go. The ladies here are interested for our orphans, & think by means of a public meeting here & at other places something might be done in reaching people who do nothing for missions. I should have to speak & I dread it. But we must get money for that work. And I am anxious for the Marsh school, - its resources are dwindling. - Gates used to get something like 100£ a year for it. However, I do not worry about any of these things, - indeed, I wonder sometimes that I take them so calmly, & ask myself if I am getting callous & indifferent! We have recently had a letter from Mrs. Gates proposing to wait & go back with us in the fall instead of going this spring.

You see I have been taking you at your word & writing you my freely, - perhaps too freely about myself, but I felt like saying these things in confidence to you. The matters to which I referred about the Board were such as these, (1) I was told at one place that a young lady had to be sent home from one of our Turkish Missions because of criminal intimacy with a native, - my informant could not give name nor place, - you know how such a report as that will run. (2) I have been told that there are a number of disgruntled missionaries at home, - connection with the Board seemed, & they do not

talk much because they "do not wish to injure the work of the Board", &c. I have not seen one of them yet! (3) I have also been told that the relations of the Sec's at Boston are very strained, so that some of them hardly treat each other with common decency! Now all these things are news to me, & I could only declare my ignorance & express incredulity, especially as to the third. I had thought to let them go till some time when I should see you. If you can tell me whether there is any basis of fact for them I shall be glad, — perhaps I ought to have tried to pun them down, but at the time it seemed to me better to appear not to attach much consequence to them.

I am afraid I am spinning out to very unbearable length, but I do want to ask what Pres. Angell's resignation of the Mission to Turkey means, — Is it true that the Am. missionaries are practically to be left to the mercy of the fanatical spirit of the Turks? I do not know that this would make any difference with our duty to press on the work, — perhaps it should stimulate us to the greater earnestness & zeal, — but it would speak very badly for our Am. gov't & people.

I have written Dr. Ussher & had a very nice letter from him in reply. I suppose he goes into Chicago today. I am much pleased with what his letter shows of him. We do not yet succeed in finding a lady for Mardin. Five refusals thus far, —

the last yesterday. But surely there is some one somewhere for us if we can but find her! Our salutations to Mrs. B. & the children. Yours, Willis G. Tenney.

London, Mar 22. 98

4-7-98

4-26-98

Boulder, Ill.; Apr. 5, 1898.

Dear Barton,

Many thanks for both of your last two letters,— we reposting vote of E. D. Dr. for our return,— it is, indeed, most cheering & inspiring to receive such a hearty testimonial, & I assure you we appreciate it. Were the treasury of the Board flush, & were the need on the field not so urgent, I should be inclined to ask an extension of furlough. Still, I think we are much rested, & I look for considerable gain yet in the six months or so before we shall reach Harding, so I feel quite satisfied that it is best for us to go.

I thank you very much for your frank letter speaking of the points I made. I am greatly relieved by what you state, but shall have another word to say,— no time this morning as I am just starting for our Cent. East Ass.n at So. Danville.

I enclose a little leaflet I have had printed to circulate as information, & in the hope that it may bring in a little something for orphans

at Mardin, or elsewhere. I hope it will not be interpreted as in any sense a violation of the pl in regard to "special objects," – we intend to tak care that it shall not interfere with "regular co tributions."

We do not get any hope of a lady for Mardin yet – Five personal applications up to date have failed – What shall we do? How can we go back without any one?

With greetings to Mrs. B – in which Mrs. W. & Dear join me –

Yours,

Willis C. Dewey –

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D.D. 149
5+

4-27-98
28

Chicago, Ill.; Apr. 25, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have just been talking with Mrs. Gates about our prospective journey to Turkey next fall, shipping goods, etc. If her goods are to go by the May shipment, they should be started from here as soon as possible, — not later than the first of next week. If our going is likely to be hindered on account of hostilities by the way, she would prefer not to send her goods at present. Will you then please advise her of the prospect as it seems to the wise men of the Board? Does there seem likely to be hindrances such as will delay our

journey,- would you reco-
mend holding the goods for
present, or to send them rig
along? Or suppose they shou
be held over the May shipme
might they be sent in June,
not waiting till the next reg
shipment in July? My own g
have already been shipped to Bos
& unless there seems liability
our own going being delayed, I
think it as well that they sho
go right along, & that would
Mrs. Gates's feeling in rego
to her goods. There is, however,
possibility that it may seem
best for Mrs. D. & myself to go
& not best for Mrs. G. & her boy
to go, so that the question m
need to be considered separate
for each one of us.

Please write Mrs. Gates a
once addressing her in care of

r father, S. M. Moore, Esq
8 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
nd please write me at Moulon,
n. I shall return there tomor-
w or next day.

Very Sincerely Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

150 5+

Rev. Willis C. Dewey, D.D.

L. B.
5-2-98
5

Paulow, Ill.; Apr. 29, 1898.

My dear Barton,

Just a word before starting for Mo., Neb., where I hope to meet Mrs. D. in May, & coming back through Iowa reach this place again about June 1. I wrote you the first of the week from Chicago for Mrs. Gates. I am anxious about her, both from what I saw of her & what her father & sister told me. I'm afraid I ought to come home to her, though I would not hint such a thing to her family friends, told them, rather, that I thought she would be better in Kht with her husband than here without him! She is ready & eager to go, but seems to have little strength or nervous force. Of course physician's opinion is worth

more than mine.

I have just written Mrs. Stap-
ton we shall be very glad to hav
her join our company, if it suit
her pleasure & convenience. I ought
to have written her before, but the
matter was over-looked. We have le
our house, & sent our goods to Bost
I have asked Mr. Smith to confer with
you as to advisability of sending u
at once or holding, because of prosp
of trouble on account of war.

I just now receiv yours of the 2
with copy of Dr. Thom's. Many than
It is, indeed, a wonderful deliveran
We will hope & pray she may be qui
restored. Perhaps you will have writ
me in response to what I wrote f
Mrs. Gates before this reaches you. If
I wish you would write me to Cart
Mo., care of Co. Wright, & tell me briefl
what you think of the prospect for get
through this fall, & by what route w
should plan to go. Peet writes me it
better to avoid Coast if possible. Mrs.
father recommends us to take the Al
line from Montreal to England at this

Hastily yours,
Willis G. Emery.

6-10-98
3

Norlon, Ill.; June 7, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

After an absence of six weeks in Mo., Neb., & Iowa, I am again at this place. Mrs. Dewey joined me in Neb., having had a pleasant visit on the Pacific coast, & now we are expecting soon to make a move Eastward.

Mrs. Browne wrote us not long since that she has decided to return to Kharput this autumn & would be glad to join our party, but she cannot start till Sept., - after the term opens at Oberlin, I believe. We had hoped to leave earlier, - in the latter part of August, - but if the Committee thinks it desirable we should delay a little in order to take Mrs. B. with us, of course we should do so.

We had also purposed to return by the Southern route, via Alexandretta, & Mr. Peet has written recommending to keep away from Const. if possible, though he says he thinks we could get through that way. Consul Washington writes from Alexandretta expressing his readiness to do anything in his power to help us if we enter there. I had hoped we might go early enough to spend a week or two at Beirût & also

at Tarsus, not merely for the sake of seeing old friends but with the expectation of deriving some practical benefit from looking over the College at Beirût & the school at Tarsus. Starting earlier, as I have suggested, would enable us to make these stops at Beirût & Tarsus before it would be wise to attempt the journey in from Alexandretta on account of the heat. I suppose it would be practicable to go with Mrs. Gates & the others as far as Smyrna & then leave them to go on to Constantinople, ourselves keeping on to Beirût. We shall cheerfully acquiesce in the judgment of the Committee in all these matters, & especially we do not wish to make the journey cost any more than necessary.

I am feeling a little sad over the news from Mardin just received, — the withdrawal of Mr. & Mrs. Larkin, the extreme exhaustion of Mr. & Mrs. Andrus, the nervous tension of others, the condition of the school & the outlook for its future, — it seems almost like a forlorn hope to go back there! And yet, I see nothing else to do, I wish nothing else, if it be God's will that the work shall go on there. I am aware that God is able from the most meager resources to

bring forth the greatest results; there is no reason to be disheartened if He be with us, & I humbly echo the prayer of "the man of God", "If Thy presence go not with us, carry us not up from hence".

I am sorely perplexed over our failure after so many applications to individuals, as well as to the W. B. M. I., to find a lady to go with us to take charge of the Girls' School. I do not see but it will have to be suspended. However, we do not by any means give up the quest. Can you suggest anything in the matter?

I shall be glad to have a word from you at your earliest convenience in regard to time of leaving this country, route (or should I ask Mr. Higgin about that?) Mr. Moon of Chicago has suggested the Allen line from Montreal as a desirable way of beginning the journey. Should our passage be taken from Montreal or New York, will we be expected to visit Boston before sailing? I am glad to report myself as very much improved in general health & nervous tone.

Yours,

Willis D. Dewey.

Taylor, June 7 1878

Rev. Dr. C. Dewey D.D.
6-13-98
13

152

Boulder, Ill.; June 8, 1898.

My dear Barton,

I wrote you yester-
day making some inquiries, re-
now I have a line from Mrs. Gates
ying her father thinks she ought
t to run the risk of a late start
om America, involving a cold
ide over the Mts. of Turkey, on acct
the youngest boy having had pneu-
monia last winter & still being
nitive to exposure. We have written
me time ago to Mrs. Browne to learn
ore definitely just what she can
o, but do not get hear from her. I
ppose she could come with the
ies who I understand expect to
art back in Oct. (?)

A recent letter from Gates says he
nnot leave Kharput before middle

Boulder, June 8, 1898

of Sept.!, & if Mrs. G. gets to Bo
earlier she can wait there unti
comes for her. I almost belie
were better for her to go in by the
Southern route with us. I ha
written Gates before starting
West some six weeks ago, & h
very soon have a reply from h
How will it do to plan to be
London Sept 1st, - unless it is be
to go direct to Naples from N.
Boston -

How far are the missionaries
expected to plan their own
& how far are they under in
tions from Secretaries or Dea
Please understand that Mrs.
& are willing to have our rou
time conform to whatever
will be most helpful all ro
I suppose with Mrs. G. we sha
have to take more pains to
the route & appliances of tra

y & comfortable than would be
cessary for Mrs. D. & me alone—
How about vise of passports be-
re starting? I have not yet ap-
lied for passport,— suppose I
ould do so soon—

Yours,
Willis G. Dewey—

did not intend this for the
es, but simply a personal
ter,— however, it is yours to
spose of as you see fit—
there any foundation for the
ch reports of Dr. Angell's return,—
of the Porte's shutting down on the
l of Americans in the interior?

Rev. Dr. C. Dewey, D.D. 153

6-27-98
7-2

Beloit, Wis., June 23, 1898.

ear Barton,

I have your letter of
I found after I had sent
ine to which yours is a reply
at you had already answered
ne of my queries in a letter
ut to Carthage, Mo. which did
t reach me for some time -
ry to have troubled you with
e same matter a second time -
Have been here attending College
mmencement - Go to Chicago to-
orrow where we shall be about
eek, - care of Dr. Hitchcock -
I have just written Mr. Wiggin
quiring about routes to Turkey,
- Mrs. Gates writes favoring Aug.
as approximate date for sailing -
father decidedly approves
ing via Genoa & she thinks per-

haps that may be less wearing f
her, tho quite willing to go via
England.

I have said to Mr. Wiggin th
I presume we must take great
pains to insure comfort for t
sake of Mrs. G. Than would be n
essary for Mrs. D. & me alone
Mrs. G. says she has always bee
first class & would much p
fer it unless very sure 2d. wou
be clean & wholesome in every

Yours,
Willis G. Emery

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D.D. 154

Rec'd. 7/8/98
Ans'd.

Joulou, Ill.; July 6, 1898.

Dear Barton,

I have just received a
ter from E. Byloz, 99 N. Clark St.,
icago, saying he applied to the Board
t offering for information in
ard to some person with whom
might send his wife to Marsovan,
as informed that I expected to
o probably Mrs. Stapleton with
. So he wishes to know "whether
would have my wife accompany
to Marsovan,"— says he is able
spend for her journey $100— I
ly that I do not expect to go
Marsovan, but to Beirût & Alex-
dretta. Perhaps that will settle

the matter, – but if he should
write further I should like to
prepared to know what to say
Do you know anything about the
case, – & is there any reason
I should undertake the case
this lady? On general principle
I should be inclined to fight
of such a charge, being entirely
strangers.

I was in Chicago last week, –
Mrs. Gates & her father & talked
matters pertaining to the journey
I was in hopes we might decide
definitely upon route & date, but
we were not able to do so. I have
ten Mr. Wiggin again & hope as
as I shall hear from him we
be able to decide. He wrote

commending *via* England
Marseilles as cheaper than
Naples. But inquiries I made
Cook's agency in Chicago seemed
show that the Naples route would
cheaper even for the transpor-
tion, leaving out of account hotel
s which would probably amount
considerably more *via* England &
eilles than by the other route.
Mrs. D. & I are as yet undecided as to whether
we ought to give up the Southern
te, *i.e.* *via* Beirut & Alexandretta &
along with the party *via* Const-
harpout. I suppose for ourselves
e the Southern route is cheaper,
all our road things are at Alex-
retta. Mrs. Browne cannot go so
y as we are proposing to start,—

It would seem hardly worth
while to have <u>two</u> separate par
ties to Khartum,—(i.e. from Cairo
up to that point & suppose it
would be immaterial whether
all were together or in half
dozen different parties) But
Mrs. Gates is hoping to get her
husband to come out to meet
in Europe, & arrange to meet
Browne at Cairo & go on together
So far as we are concerned, we
to do what is best,— if we can fi
out what that is!

I think we shall visit Bo
if you are likely to be there
the time our visit would pro
bly come— All our efforts
secure a young lady for Mar

w grounds futile. We have had
w refusals - & don't see but
Girls' School will have to be
pended. Things generally do
look very encouraging for mar-
! I wish I were there now - d
at the journey.
ny wife & daughter are in Ohio -
pect to meet them There next
k. Address, - Geneva, O., care
Aldous Wright -

Yours,
Willis B. Dewey -

Rev. H. C. Dewey D.D. 155

J. L.
Rec'd 7-20-98
Ans'd

Versailles, Cath. Co.; New York,
Tues. Morn.; July 19, 1898.

r Barton,

Only time for a word to
tch the mail. Have just written
Mr. Wiggin to engage us passage
N. German Lloyds to Naples for Sept.
If expense is more than ought
lly to be charged treasury, & have
surances that the extra will be provided
Shall hope to see you & have
ance to talk over some things -
Must we go back without relief
Mrs. Andrus? Can nothing be
ne to secure a lady for the Girls'
hool?

Yours,
Willis C. Dewey -

156

Rec'd 7-23-98
Ans 29

Versailles, Batt. Co., Ky., July 21, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I fear I have been rather remiss in acknowledging some of your letters. Since May I have been a wanderer, & correspondence has fallen into arrears. And in the hope of seeing you face to face before we sail, I have suffered some things to pass for the time, which I should otherwise have tried to notice more promptly.

I sent you a hurried note a day or two ago to let you know that we had finally decided on our route & I had written Mr. Wiggins to engage our passage for Sept. 3 via Naples. We are proposing to spend part of August at Warsaw, N.Y., & then go on to visit my father's early home in Vt., then via Boston to New York to sail. This plan would bring us to Boston about the 25th of Aug. It occurs to me you may be away at that time, & perhaps Mr. Swett. The principal reason for going to Boston is to see you, & see about some purchases we should have left till England had we been going that way. Mrs. W. thinks she had rather purchase in Boston than in New York. If you are going to be away, I wish you would let me know.

Your letter of the 8th I received at Geneva, O.—

I am proud to say that I am a relative of the hero of Manila, though I have to go back some five generations to find a common ancestor in Sergeant Josiah Dewey, b. 1641, d. 1732. He was a son of Thos. Dewey, one of the founders of Mass. Bay Colony, the first of the name known in this country. Very possibly, as you suggest, this relationship may prove helpful over yonder, – just as my D. D., – though with a different class!

I have just received a letter from Miss Nutting in which she speaks of a box of her personal effects, coming I believe with Dr. Ainslie's goods – she is fearful that it may be forgotten that this box is really a part of her returning effects, & so charges should be paid from the treasury as though it had come along with her. She would have brought it at the time had she not been expecting to return, & the disturbed state of the country has prevented its being sent sooner. I hope if it is possible it will be so counted & gotten to her without any expense to her, especially as it happens that owing to severe illness of those with whom she has been making her home, she is at present in very straitened circumstances. Perhaps you know her address is 122 Langford Park Place, St. Anthony Park, Minn.

Yours, as ever,

Willis G. Dewey.

Address till July 27, Langford, Erie Co., N.Y.
after that, Nassau, N.Y.

Mrs. D. & I go in to Buffalo this eve. to meet the Cafuns on their way west.

Dewey, Willis G.
July 21, 1898

8-1-98

Langford, N.Y., July 30, 1898.

My dear Barton,

We are just starting on for Warsaw where I presume we shall find letters from you & Mr. Wiggin, but I want to ask in regard to outfit allowance so we can be making our plans, - the amount, & conditions if any, or anything we need to know about it.

Also, please let me know what the thought of the Com - is in regard to Mr. & Mrs. Larkin, - will their connection with the Board cease, or is there hope they may after a time return to Mardin? I see his idea is that he has come home to stay, - & he has asked my advice in regard to work in this country. I urged that first of all he must correspond with you, & learn what the purpose of the Prud. Com. is. I ask now, not only that I may have something to guide me in correspondence with him, but also because I understand he has left his outfit goods on sale in Mardin, & if his connection with the Board is to be dissolved, we may purchase some

Wm Ellis, Spring 3

of his goods, thus paying expense to the Boar

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey

address, Nassau, N.Y.

Langford, July 30, 1898

6-2-98
2

Warsaw, N.Y.; August 1, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We reached this place Sat. eve., & late the same evening received your letter of the 29th ult., too late to answer till this morning.

For ourselves, we would very willingly delay another week for the greater convenience of other members of the party, or even for the sake of having the company on the journey of these others you mention. Mr. Wiggin wrote me some days ago that he had written to New York to secure our passage by the North German Lloyds for Sept. 3, & would write me again as soon as he should receive word that the arrangement was made, since which time I have heard nothing from him so I am in doubt as to just how the matter stands. You say you have written Mrs. Gates in regard to the cable dispatch you have received from Gates. I write her this morning to learn her wishes in regard to changing date of sailing, & ask her to write direct to you to save time. She will be governed by her wishes in the matter, — i.e. if she prefers to sail a week later, we are well content to do so, provided satisfactory arrangements can be made. Mr. Wiggin wrote me that he estimated the route via Naples was going to cost at

least $10 per adult passenger more than the route via Marseilles, & this extra amount should be made an individual charge to the members of the party. I was a little surprised at this, as I had understood from your letter of July 8, he had concluded the Naples route would be about as cheap as any other. Of course if his estimate is correct, it is all right and I should meet this extra charge personally, but perhaps others will not wish to go by that route on those terms! I suppose the North German Lloyds give discount on second class passages, at least I understood Larkin that he got reduced rate, but Mrs. D. & I take first class for the sake of being along with Mrs. Gates.

May I ask you on receipt of word from Mrs. Gates to make the necessary communication to Mr. Wiggins? Of course it is possible that the suggested change of date of sailing will not be practicable and should Mrs. G. prefer it, although I suppose steamship lines try to be accommodating so far as possible. Mrs. D. & I are ready to go whatever way seems best.

I have my passport, vised by the Turkish Consul General at Salt Lake City where it had to be sent for the purpose from Chicago!

Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Mr. Geo. J. Gates

Rec'd 8-9-98
Ans'd

Nassau, N.Y., Aug. 6, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mrs. Gates writes me expressing her willingness to agree to what Mrs. W. & you & I think best in regard to change of date of sailing. She does not say whether she has written directly to you as I asked her to do in order to save time. For fear she has not, I write to say that if the proposed change from Sept. 3 to Sept. 10 can be made without additional extra expense, it seems to us desirable to have it made.

Yours,
Willis G. Dewey.

As soon as we know definitely whether we are to go the 3d or 10th we shall be able to set the date of being in Boston. Can you advise us whether purchasing can be done pretty expeditiously in Boston or needs considerable time, so we can calculate how many days we shall need there? I suppose I shall communicate with Dr. Smith in regard to securing us quarters when we come.

I just have word from Bartlett - he wants to get off Sept. 3 which would add force to the proposal for us to delay to the 10th or later.
Mrs. Brown.

Hareau, Aug. 6, 1898

Rev. W. C. Dewey
South Royalton, Vt.;
Mon. Morn.; Aug. 22, 1898.

161

8-23-98
23

y Dear Barton,

We have gotten to this
t-of-the-way corner of the Green
ountain State, — perhaps not
"out of the way" Bostonward but
eemed enough so getting
e from Western N.Y.! We ex-
ect to reach Boston Thursday,
cannot now tell by what
ain, — should we go direct
om here, & should think to
rive at 4:30 p.m., Boston a
ain. But we may go from
e Wed. to Brattleboro to meet
rs. Cassell, — in that case we

might perhaps get into Bo
at an earlier hour on Thursda
this eve. or tomorrow & shal
probably be able to send yo
more precise word - I suppo
we shall drive to the Room
on our arrival for directio
as to a lodging place whe
we are in the city -

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey

9-6-98

162

New York, Sept. 6, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We are thus far safely on our way, though finding the heat most oppressive. We are disappointed in not finding Dr. Bregan but expect to see him tomorrow. Mr. Scott has sent me a long & full statement in regard to the plundered box, - it amounts to this, that in the circumstances there seems no way of getting any redress. It is quite what I expected, & I have no complaint to make. It seems to be a case of pure misfortune, on our side clear through!

Mr. Higgin sends me a statement of acct in which he credits me on allowance only one full year, i.e. to June 18, 1898. I had supposed when our time was extended the allowance would continue at the same rate, except that the portion on Dian's account would cease on her 20th birthday, July 28. How is this? I am writing Mr. H. in regard to it.

Our warmest greetings to Mrs. Barton & the children. Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Rev. W. Drew D.D.
New York, Sept. 6, '98

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D. D. 163

J. L. B.
Rec'd. 10-5-98
Ans'd. 19

Naples, Sept. 25, 1898.

n Barton,

A very prosperous trip
s far, arriving at the pier about
. m. Wed. 21st — too late for Mrs.
tes to have gone on to Brindisi
t day for the Austrian Lloyd
amer that night to Const-
We made the acquaintance
the Aller of Mr. & Mrs. Chapman,
young couple going out as
issionaries of the Disciples
Const. They very kindly offer to
all they can for Mrs. Gates &
boys, & there are others of our
amer's Company going on
Greece, at least, by the same
amer from Brindisi, so we
re finally decided to go on
ort Said this afternoon, leav-

ing Mrs. G. here to go on
Brindisi with the Chapma
next Wed., 28th, to reach Con
Mon - Oct. 3. Mrs. Gates here
earnestly urged this, assu
us she felt perfectly at ease
about this arrangement. M
& Mrs. Chapman went up to Ro
Friday, but are to be back tom
row morning.

I have done all I could in
way of trying to find the best
way for both Mrs. G. & for our
selves, & had she felt the least
reluctance at our leaving M
I should not have thought of
ing it. I trust the issue will
prove satisfactory to all con
ed.

I have been feeling miserab
myself for a few days, & have
lest I should fall sick. I do
think it wise to seek medica

vice here unless driven to it.
I am glad to be able to go on
Beirut as speedily as possible
now & hope to get straightened
out. Mrs. Dewey has had the
most comfortable voyage she
has had, - indeed, she & I seem
to have reversed our usual ex-
periences by sea, she has been
one to enjoy this time while
I, not having the least touch
of sickness have been dull &
dry! Mrs. G. & the boys & Miss
Grace have stood the trip finely.
We have been very comfortable
here at the Hotel & Pension Brit-
tanique at 8 francs a day, - spec-
ial rates.

With greetings from us both
to Mrs. Barton & the children,

Yours, Willis C. Dewey.

164
12-19-98
23

Mardin, Turkey in Asia; Nov. 14, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The party for Turkey via Naples, consisting of Mrs. Gates & her two boys, Miss Pierce, Mrs. Dewey & myself, left New York Saturday morning, Sept. 10, on the Aller of the North German Lloyd line. A very pleasant voyage of 11 days brought us to Naples Wed. morning, Sept. 21. There were lines, as I had expected, sending out vessels that same day, by which we might have continued our journey, taking Mrs. Gates to Constantinople & leaving us at Smyrna to transship for Beirût & Alexandretta. There was also a vessel of the North German Lloyd leaving for Port Said that same evening, by which Miss Pierce & ourselves might have gone on to Port Said & at reduced rates. But on inquiries I found that the vessels going direct to Constantinople were not suitable for Mrs. Gates, & we could not go off & leave her on uncertainty. So we took up quarters at the Hotel Brittanique where we were fairly well taken care of at 8 francs per diem instead of the usual 12 or 13.

The best plan I could make for Mrs. Gates with due regard to economy & comfort was to cross to Brindisi by rail & take the Austrian

Lloyd for Constantinople. We had found on the Aller Rev. & Mrs. Chapman, young missionaries of the Disciples Board, going out to Constantinople. They had their tickets from New York clear through to Const. by this route, & as they very kindly offered to render any assistance in their power to Mrs. Gates, I thought we might venture to let her go on with them, & ourselves with Miss Pierce take the more direct & cheaper route for us via Port Said. We were at first informed that the Austrian left Brindisi for Const. Friday night, but fortunately learned before it was time to leave Naples that the time had been changed to Wed, so there was a whole week for that portion of the party to wait in Naples. Had we known everything on first arriving, possibly the party might have gotten across to Brindisi that day & so have made Constantinople in only 16 days from New York! Perhaps it was quite as well, however, that Mrs. Gates & the boys should have a little rest on land before completing their journey.

While we were waiting I learned of a good opportunity for ourselves & Miss Pierce to go on to Port Said by the Orient Line, leaving Naples the evening of Sept. 25 & giving us

direct connection there with the Messageries for Beirût, & Mrs. Gates urged us so strongly to go on that we finally decided to do so, first securing her tickets through to Const. & arranging to have assistance for her at the depot in Naples & in Brindisi.

I had intended to take second class passage from Naples on, but the Orenoq 2d. class was full, & we were obliged to go first at a cost of 10 L. S. per ticket while 2d. class would have been but 6. It was a very nice & comfortable vessel, though not so swift as the Aller. We reached Port Said Thurs. mom. & transferred directly to the French boat on which I secured reduced rates. Leaving that evening, our vessel lay at Jaffa next day & reached Beirût Sat. morning, Oct. 1.

I had hoped on my return to spend ten or fifteen days in Beirût, looking over the College & other schools, conferring with the missionaries, & learning of their methods, &c. But we were too early in the season, for the schools were not yet open & the missionaries were still scattered at their various summer homes in Mt. Lebanon. So after transacting some business for the station at the Press & looking into matters there, we took the Khedivial steamer the next Tues. noon & reached

Alexandretta via Mersine Thurs. morning, Oct 6.
Here Mr. Sanders met us, to take Miss Pierce to Aintab, but the men sent from Mardin to meet us, whom I had confidently expected to find waiting had not arrived nor had they been heard from! Mr. Sanders brought us an urgent invitation to visit Aintab; I was far from well, & finally telegraphed to Aleppo if the men had not passed there, to send them to Aintab. Answer came that just as my telegram was received the men had reached Aleppo, & were sent to Aintab, so we put ourselves in Mr. Sanders's hands to take us thither. The event seemed to show that a Father's loving care had arranged matters for us, for I was quite ill on the road up to Aintab, though as we made the trip by carriage we were not delayed. I cannot express my sense of gratitude to Mr. Sanders who not only relieved me entirely of any care & responsibility, but also did all it was possible to do to help Mrs. Dewey & make me comfortable. Had I been able to ride a horse the last day, from Killis to Aintab, it would have been much cheaper than the carriage, & Mr. Sanders had planned to make that last stage horseback, but it was quite out of the question for me. You can imagine

how thankful we were to reach the missionary homes & a good physician! I had been somewhat under the weather ever since leaving New York, & in Naples & from there on had been feeling very miserably. I had taken medical advice in Beirut, but Dr. Graham told me he thought I would be all right as soon as I got on to the land journey & did not think best to give me any medicine. We left Alexandretta Friday p.m. & having spent the Sabbath at Hamam reached Aintab Tuesday eve. Here under Dr. Shepherd's skilful hands I was soon on the up grade, but so weak we did not venture to start on until Monday, Oct. 17. Even then I found it pretty hard to travel, & when we drew up at Miss Shattuck's door in Oorfa Thurs. eve. my strength seemed quite gone. But rest till the next Monday gave me a good start again, & from here on I got along very nicely.

Mrs. Dewey was not very well the day before we left Oorfa & we hesitated a little about starting, but our animals were engaged for that morning & further delay would entail heavy expense for their keeping, in addition to the expense for our men every day, besides which we were anxious to get on as rapidly as possible, so we set out Mon.

Oct. 24, hoping to reach Mardin before Sunday. It would have been nearer & cheaper to go across the plain, but after leaving Oorfa there would be no chance of getting medical aid if necessary nor of communicating & summoning aid, nor any accommodations should we be delayed, besides which the road was not considered safe, water was scarce & for one stretch of 12 hours none at all, & muleteers would travel only at night which in our enfeebled condition I did not dare to attempt. So we took the longer route by Sennek & Diarbekir. The days were long & hard. Mrs. Dewey had a bad fall from her horse Mon. eve. just as we reached our stopping place, & though no serious injury was sustained she was pretty badly shaken up, & on reaching Sennek Tues. eve. she was in a high fever & quite done out. Here again we were wonderfully provided for. Seeing it would be impossible for her to go on on horseback, I sent out one of my men to hunt for muffahs. He did not succeed that eve. but early next morning brought a man who had just come in from Diarbekir the evening before, accustomed to handling muffahs & having a mule used to carrying them. He was not inclined to start out again without resting a day or so, but the prom-

ise of a somewhat exorbitant price induced him to undertake to be on hand at noon, ready to start, & to my surprise he was not only as good as his word, but so much better that we were underway at a quarter before twelve! Also, I had with a good deal of misgiving called in a native physician who prescribed for both of us & his prescriptions seemed to exactly meet our needs, so we were able to go on, losing only half a day. Of course this lost half day made it impossible for us to reach Mardin before Sunday, & feeling very uncertain as to how we should get along, I telegraphed to Dr. Thom before leaving Severek asking him if possible to come to meet us with medicines. But we got along so well that when Dr. Thom reached us Friday p.m. a few hours after we got into Diarbekir, he did not think it necessary to dose either of us. We left Diarbekir Saturday a.m. spent Sunday at Khan Ak Pore, & reached Mardin Tuesday forenoon, Nov. 1.

It was good to get home again, & especially to receive so warm greeting as we did not only from our associates but also from native brethren & friends, many of whom came out some ways to meet us. It has been a hard journey, but divine mercy & goodness have been conspicuous;

all the way. I am very sorry it has proved so expensive, especially at this time when we are anxious to save every para possible. In my letter with account of travelling expenses I have stated some of the reasons for this large expense. I hope you will see it. – indeed, I think I will enclose the whole thing to you to look over & then hand to Mr. Higgin.

We have been & still are very busy setting our house to rights & getting into the traces for work. We are now enjoying about our usual degree of health. I suppose it is unnecessary to speak of things here, as the usual quarterly letter will give you full information

I should say before closing that we have received throughout only the most kind & courteous treatment from Turkish officials. No delay or annoyance even have we met with, but rather they seemed anxious to help us & facilitate our journey. Notably at Birijik I was called upon twice with courteous inquiries whether any assistance could be rendered.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Marden, Sept 14, '78

165

1-19-99

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
November, 1898.

Dear Friends,

We are glad to send you greeting once more from our Mesopotamian home. We left New York Sat., Sept. 10, on the Aller of the North German Lloyd line, direct for Naples, in company with Mrs. Gates & her two boys bound for Constantinople & then Kharput, & Miss Pierce for Cintab. The passengers were few but some of them were very pleasant people whose society we greatly enjoyed. Among them was a Presbyterian minister from near New York on his vacation, now crossing the Atlantic for the 35th time; also a Mr. & Mrs. Chapman, young missionaries of the Disciples Board going to take up work at Constantinople; also a number of young ladies going to Europe for purposes of study. The sea was smooth, the sky serene, we had a very pleasant voyage, though I was too near ill to enjoy it as I usually do. Indeed, the tables were completely turned this time, for Minnie is usually the one to find fault with the sea, but now she was quite well & even jolly. The Aller is the fastest boat of the N. G. Lloyd fleet & made the trip to Naples in ~~two~~ eleven days instead of the ~~eleven~~ twelve required by other vessels of the line. It was so pleasant we spent much time on deck. A fine band played on deck for an hour each forenoon, & again with stringed instruments in the evening while we were at dinner.

The second Sunday toward evening we anchored at Gibraltar where some of the passengers went on shore to rest their feet. It was a pretty sight as darkness came on to see the lights come within the town. We sailed at 9 p.m. & next morn. were entering the beautiful bay

of Naples. Vesuvius was in fine commotion, & though in the morning mists we could see but little of its grandeur later when the mists cleared away the sight was very fine. By day a great column of smoke & steam poured forth from the summit as from some great furnace, while at night the upper part of the mountain was all aglow with the molten lava. We were just too late to make connections for Constantinople the same day & so had several days to wait. One afternoon we had a beautiful drive out to Puzzeoli, the ancient Puteoli where Paul landed on his way to Rome (Acts 28:13). One day the ladies went to the Museum & another day to Pompeii.

Toward evening, Sept. 25, Miss Pierce, Mrs. Dewey & I were on board the Ormuz of the Orient Line bound for Australia, leaving Mr. Dewey to go on by rail to Brindisi three days later with Mr. & Mrs. Chapman, there to take the Austrian Lloyd steamer for Constantinople. The Ormuz was a nice boat, & we found the passengers with such a long voyage before them organizing for amusement & social recreation. One side of the vessel was enclosed with netting on occasion & a lively game of cricket was played. One day I was invited to take part in a "swep" - betting on the ship's progress in 24 hours. Each participant put in a shilling, & the one making the closest guess took the "pot." There was a good library on board which was well patronized. There were some excellent Christian people on board, & I had considerable talk with a gentleman in the printing & publishing business in Sydney. He had come home to England a few months before via America & now was

going back this way, completing the circuit of the globe. Thurs. morn. we came to Port Said where the steamer stopped to take coal & we transhipped to a French vessel bound for Beirût. It seems a most desolate & dreary place for a town, so flat & the only prospect sand & water! I was surprised to learn at the American Consulate that it has a population of some 25—30,000. The British & Foreign Bible Society has a depot here which I was told sells more copies of Scripture than any other depot of that Society in the world. I called on a Canadian gentleman who has been for several years working among the seamen. He has no society back of him nor any assured means of support, depending on the contribution of those who are interested in his work. He is now some $600. or $700. behind on his rent. A young lady who came out for work among the women & girls of the place is sinking with consumption, too ill to see any one but I left a word of comfort for her.

Our steamer sailed in the evening & was at Jaffa next morning where it lay all day putting off & taking on freight. Going on again that evening we reached Beirût Sat. morn., Oct. 1. I had hoped to spend some days in Beirût, looking into the College & other schools & conferring with the missionaries, but it was so early in the season that the schools had not yet opened & the missionaries were still scattered at their summer retreats in Mt. Lebanon So as we had letters from Mardin saying men sent to meet us should be at Alexandretta the 5th or 6th of the month, the next Tuesday noon we took the Khedivial steamer for that port. On the French steamer we

had been in the midst of a noisy, chattering crowd of Orientals, but here we were almost alone & could sit on the shaded deck undisturbed & watch the constantly changing panorama as we sailed along the Syrian Coast. When we first passed along this 21 years before, Lebanon was a magnificent sight all capped with snow freshly fallen, but now even the loftiest peaks were entirely barren, yet beautiful in the changing light of the afternoon sun. Wednesday toward noon we came to Mersine, where I had a pleasant call on Mr. Dod, U.P. (?) missionary. I was so sorry I had not thought at Beirut to send a telegram to Mr. Christie at Tarsus to come down & meet us. It is a short ride on the cars. He was old college mates, & 21 years ago Mr. & Mrs. B. with their infant daughter were our companions all the way from New York to Alexandretta. We had not seen Mr. B. since then nor Mrs. B. until just before we sailed this time.

Thurs. morn., Oct 6, we were at Alexandretta. Mr. Sanders of Aintab who had come down for Miss Riera came out to meet us accompanied by the Cavass of Consul Washington who represents our government here. It was interesting to see this Cavass with his sword & white gloves lead the procession past the crowd of petty officials at the wharf! Mr. S. took the ladies to the Hotel (?) while I stopped at the Custom House to look after the examination of our baggage. The inspector was very courteous, but very thorough in his examination, going to the very bottom of our trunks & tearing open all bundles. He laid all books & printed matter on one side, even carefully removing an old newspaper wrapping from a

small bundle. Expecting that the books would be held for examination & that two or three months might pass before we should see them again, as he laid my Bible aside I picked it up & pocketed it! Hmmm, the rest were all brought back by our agent in an hour.

No news of the men from Mardin, so we telegraphed to Aleppo if they had not already passed there to send them to Aintab. Turkish lightning is slow, & not till next morn. did we receive answer that just as our telegram arrived the men came & had gone to Aintab. So that Friday afternoon we set out with Mr. Sanders & Miss Pierce in a lumbering, dilapidated carriage drawn by four horses hitched abreast & each directly to the vehicle, so as they were but poorly broken & not used to starting together it took quite an effort with much shouting & profanity on the part of driver & bystanders to get under way. Another wagon carried our heavy baggage & road equipage. The road is fairly well graded but very poorly built, & the farther one goes from the coast the worse it becomes. Bridges are generally broken down or out of repair, so sometimes a long detour was necessary to cross water courses now generally dry but likely to be filled with roaring torrents as soon as rain comes. Quite a force is at work repairing bridges so that the road may be passable in the winter. Three hours up the foothills brought us to the town of Beilan, near the summit of the pass, where we drew up at a pretentious looking sign "Otel Beilan" The ground floor is stables & storerooms. Mounting a steep flight of stone stairs we came to a filthy, rank smelling covered court from either side of which a narrow passage-way leads to the rooms. Attempt to furnish in European style has gotten so far as imports great iron bedsteads with bedding of a mongrel sort

stuffy & not over clean. The bedsteads were probably of some advantage, keeping us out of the reach of some of the vermin but otherwise the regular native beds on the floor would have been more comfortable. The largest room, therefore looking in spite of a ricketty, marred table, a few chairs & a pretentious chandelier holding half a dozen dirty, smoking kerosene lamps was given the two ladies. About midnight I was wakened by a great uproar in the court. A half drunken petty officer had just come & was in a great rage at not finding a bed reserved for him according to word he had sent on in advance. So he fell upon the clerk (who was giving him a severe tongue castigation, calling him the son of a burnt grandfather & reviling all his relatives & ancestors in the most foul & abusive terms. As Mr. Sanders stuck out his head to see what was going on, the fellow caught sight of him, & being told in answer to his inquiry who that was that it was a great consul & his harem was in the large room, his voice dropped to a lower key as he said, "Bring him out here, & let's make up", & we heard no more from him, though next day he kept along near us on horseback, very quiet & subdued!

I was quite ill on the road up to Aintab which we reached Nues. Ev., Oct. 11, & under Dr. Shepherd's skilful care I was soon improving. Thus, the 17th we started on from Aintab, riding horseback, our baggage & other equipage loaded on other animals. Four days brought us to Bonfa where we rested till the next Monday when we started on again via Semek & Diarbekir. Minie was ill at Semek but was able to keep along in "moffahs", & we reached Mardin Nues. Nov. 1, having been absent just a year & a half & two days.

Willis B. Dewey.

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D.D.
12-19-98
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Mardin, Turkey in Asia.

r Barton,

Only a line now, to let
know we are at home again. I
ll as soon as possible write you
re fully. I wrote you a line
m 'Aintab, - postal card, - just to
you know we were so far on our
y & hoping soon to go on.
Though still very weak, I left
ntab with Mrs. D. - Mon., Oct. 17th,
h of us riding horseback. When
drew up at Miss Shattuck's gate
next Thurs. eve. I felt as though
ad about reached the end! How-
, we started on again Mon. 24th.
D. was quite ill when we got to
rek, Tues. eve., & I feared we should

Delayed, but we found moffahs
re able to leave Wed. noon. This threw
ack a day in getting to Diarbekir,
re we arrived Fri. a.m. Dr. Thom, to
om I had telegraphed from Sevrek,
me in the afternoon. We got off
t. a.m. & reached home Tues. morn.
v. 1, both of us much better than
en we left Sevrek, & are now busy
ting settled preparatory to plung-
g into the work!
Very dry, as no rain has fallen, -
ls all dry & fountains decreas-
. Poverty & distress on every hand,
t the eternal hills, (Ps. 121) remain -
praise God for his goodness &
ercy, & rejoice in being back -
Yours, Willis B. Dewey.

1-19-99
2-6
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Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Dec. 19, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

For the last three weeks I have been intending to write you about our theological class, but I have been so driven I have not done it. There were so many extra things that ought to be done in connection with the High School this year, I almost hoped the plan for taking up a class would not realize, but the need is so urgent I felt almost everything else ought to give way to this, & now we are in full swing.

We called a full meeting of the Coöperation Com. a few days after my arrival to consider the matter, as we like to have the advice of our native brethren in such things. In spite of the difficulty of sparing the young men from the places they were filling, the judgment was unanimous that if possible the thing must be gone into. Some twelve or fifteen names of possible candidates were considered by the Com. but only six of them approved, & before the date set for beginning work one of these left to take service with the Arabian Mission, so we have but five in hand. They are all graduates of the High School, are taking hold of their work well, & we have high hopes of them.

Andrus & I drew up a plan for the class, which

was formally approved by the station. The class comes in as a class of the High School in all its external relations, & thus we hope for a favorable influence on the school from its presence. Those who board in the school are to receive in addition to their board 100 piasters for the first year in quarterly payments to meet their incidental expenses & help a little toward clothing, &c. I am apprehensive we may have to help them a little more than this, but if so I shall try to manage to have it come as payment for some work they may do, - (the difficulty is to find work) Those who board at home, as two of them do, are to receive two & a half medjidies, (50 piasters) a month aid. We expect to aid them some in addition in the purchase of books, perhaps supplying them at half price, or something of the kind.

We propose a two years' course, - this first year begun Dec. 1st & is to run till July 31st, 1899, making 8 mos. The class is to have three lessons a day, one each with Andrus, Yusef Eza, & myself. Andrus gives them Exegesis of selections from the historical books of the O.T. 3 days in the week & history 2 days; Yusef gives them Logic 4 days, to be followed later by Psychology, & Ethics; I give them Hermeneutics 3 days in the week & Exegesis of selections from the Gospels & Acts 2 days; & they have

one exercise a week in Rhetoricals & homiletics. It may seem a rather meager course, but it is better than nothing, & I am not sure but, in view of all the circumstances, it will be better than a fuller course. I think care needs to be taken on every mission field not to educate the preachers out of reach of the people! The second year will probably coincide in beginning & ending with the High School year, & we propose to give them one exercise a day straight through in Systematic Theology, probably another third of the time to Homiletics & Pastoral Theology, & the other third to Exegesis of portions of the prophets & Epistles. They have had so much Bible study in their previous study in the High School that we give less time to that here than we should otherwise. It is probable we shall have to give them more aid the second year than this first as they will probably not earn much during the five or six weeks vacation our plan contemplates. I suppose the $40. special appropriation was intended for the remainder of this calendar year, — i.e. up to Dec. 31st, & further provision will be made for next year, though whether provision was made in the estimates, I cannot now say. Beginning so late as we did the $40. will not all be used before Dec. 31 — but I suppose it is legitimate to carry on the balance

to next year.

Last Saturday Andrus handed over the documents, &c., pertaining to the Stated Clerk's office, & today I have your letter of Nov. 16th in regard to the appropriations, the first "official" communication I have received. I notice a letter sent out before I got here asks for opinion of individual missionaries in regard to one General theol. sem. for all the Turkish missions, - if necessary or desired I will give mine, but perhaps there is no call for it now.

I have just received a box of books I packed in Sill last spring & sent on with other goods. It has been some time in the hands of the Censor in Aleppo, & now I miss several books, some of them pretty valuable, though I took especial pains not to put in anything that by any possibility could be regarded as "hurtful" by the Censor. Among those lacking is Edersheim's History of the Jewish Nation, ending long before the rise of the prophet, Shakspeare's England, & a lot of blank books, - perhaps they were supposed to be written in invisible ink!

With cordial greetings to Mrs. Barton in which Mrs. Dewey joins, Yours,

Willis C. Dewey

Marsden, Nov. 19, '98

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3-27-99
4-5

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
February 18, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have to report to you for the approval of the Prud. Com. the following action of the Mission by intersessional vote;-

"Voted, - That in view of the exceptionally high cost of living in Mardin this year, the carrying into effect of the recent action of the Mission reducing the salaries of the teachers in the Mardin Boys' High School be deferred for eight months, i. e. until Sept. 1, 1899, it being understood that Mardin asks for no increase of appropriation from the Board for the coming year (1899) on that account."

Mr. Browne of Kharput did not sign the vote. The votes of all the rest of the missionaries, nine in number, were in the affirmative.

Some members of the Mission expressed the opinion that as Mardin asks for no increase of appropriation, it was quite unnecessary to ask approval of the Mission; others felt that as the Mission had ordered the reduction not because of the straitness of finances or in order that the sum thus gained might be used elsewhere but

because it considered the salaries too high, the station would have no right to continue them at the old figure without the approval of the Mission.

Very sincerely Yours,
Willis B. Dewey.
Stated Clerk of E. T. Mission.

I should acknowledge the receipt of your favor of Dec. 23 & 30, both addressed to me as Secretary of the Mission, the first with appropriations of the W. B. M. & the second with those of the W. B. M. I. to this Mission for the current year. Understanding that the estimates are granted in full & that each station of the Mission has had direct notice of its own appropriation, I have not yet taken time to examine them in detail.

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3-27-99
4-5

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
February 20, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Higgins has written me that he will not charge the $20. on our passage to Naples as at first proposed. I am very grateful to you both. I feel that the Board through its Secretary & Treasurer has dealt very kindly & considerately with us, not only in this matter but in all things pertaining to our visit to America & return to the field, & I am glad to express my appreciation of it.

I think when I saw you at New Haven you expressed a wish to learn sometime how we got along on the allowance made us while at home. I have not the matter drawn out in exact figures, as I have had no time for anything of that kind since my return, but I can say in general terms that it just about met our needs. We did spend some more than that; Mrs. Dewey's trip to California for example which could hardly be reckoned as necessary living expenses, but I think antiques & rugs about balanced this overplus, & we were able at the last to replace pretty much all that we had taken up from other sources during the first few months of our vacation. I should say that the allowance enabled us to live very com-

fortably while not relieving us of the necessity of prudent care in our expenses.

You ask of me an expression of opinion in regard to Mr. Andruses paper on the High School & its future development. I must confess to some surprise at finding he had issued such a circular just before my return without a word of consultation with me or a hint even that he proposed doing a thing of the kind, & indeed I think no one of the station knew anything about it until after it had been sent out. It seems to me premature; the condition of things is not ripe for or favorable for broaching such a plan at present. I am fearful it will tend to defeat the very end in view. However, it is upon us, & we must make the best of it! I suppose there is little hope that the C.M.S. will have anything to do with it, & their coming in between us & the Arabian Mission will be unfavorable to the coöperation of that Mission, but we cannot know till we try what can be done. I propose to write to the Arabian Mission in regard to it & find out what their ideas are. Will not the best plan be for the Boards concerned to consider the matter, - if they look favorably upon the general principle involved, then call upon

the missionaries on the ground to confer together & formulate a plan? You know it has been the purpose to raise an endowment sufficient to take the school out of the Annual Estimates of the station & so relieve the Board of its support. Gates calculated that an endowment of $30000- would be sufficient for that purpose. Had he remained here, I presume a good part of that sum would have been raised by this time. As it is, we have but 3 full scholarships, nominally of $1000- each, tho one at least is over $1200-, but the annual income from them is a very substantial help in keeping up the school. If you want anything further from me on this subject, please command me.

What about our theological class? Forty dollars were granted last year to start it, but nothing appears to have been appropriated for this year. I suppose the contingent of 50 L. put in the estimates for that purpose was expected to meet expenses of such part of last year as the class should be in session & this year also up to Dec. 31. Fifty lires = $220-, less $40- = $180- But I think $140- more will be sufficient to carry us through to Dec. 31. Were not the cost of living so high, less than that would be sufficient.

When I was in Boston you spoke with me about completing the station file of the Missy Herald & Annual Reports. I am sorry the matter has run so long, but I have been very, very busy. Now I enclose a list of what we are lacking, & if there is still anything available, we shall be very glad to have them. Of course we will pay expenses of getting them here. If the 4 single nos. mentioned could be sent at once by post in the way indicated, I may be able to get these later volumes bound up this summer. Earlier volumes had better be kept in Am. for the present, - they might be done up in a packg or packgs & stored for the present.

Yours,

Willis G. Emerson

Mandan, N.D. Feb. 20, '99

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MAY 15 1899
JUN 16 1899

(Quarterly Station Letter.
First Quarter of 1899.)

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
March 31, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Our circle has been greatly gladdened during the last three months by the advent of an infant daughter in the home of Dr. & Mrs. Shoup. — Jan. 11. Relief work has made heavy demands upon the time & strength of the senior member of the station. Miss Pratt has spent several days each in Midyat, Kulleth, & two of the villages near Mardin. Other members of the station have been fully occupied in the round of ordinary duties.

The last Quarterly letter reported the Karabash church in a very hopeful condition, but a sad state of affairs has followed. It seems that two or three members of the church were violently opposed to calling the preacher to the pastorate. The church undertook to discipline them, — ostensibly on other grounds which no doubt furnished ample reason, but it was an inauspicious time, & it was well understood that the real reason was their opposition to the preacher, — & finally excommunicated them. Greatly enraged, they persuaded the Syrians of the village to prefer complaint through their patriarch to the government against the preacher to the effect that he was stirring up strife in

the village, that he was teaching a school without permission from the government, & worst of all that he was a man who had been found guilty in Mardin of treasonable practices & had been released on parole under bonds not to leave Mardin. On being summoned to answer the charges, the preacher denied that he was stirring up strife, stated that he was a preacher, not a teacher, though he did occasionally give some help to the woman teacher in charge of the school, & claimed that under the terms of his bond he was free to move about within the bounds of the vilayet. The case as against him was dismissed, but as it appeared the teacher had no government certificate nor the school any formal license it was ordered to be closed. The irritation against the preacher was further increased by the suspicion, quite gratuitous & wholly without foundation, that he had influenced the missionaries in the distribution of aid among needy members of the church. The charges were preferred a second time, & it has finally seemed best to the Coöperation Committee to withdraw the preacher from the village until a visit can be made & the complaints looked into.

Some solicitude in regard to the work for orphans is occasioned by the showing of the report for the last year that expenses exceeded receipts by some 200 £.

& that there was in hand only 150 £. with which to begin the new year. Realization of the plan for sending a company of the boys to an orphanage in Jerusalem seems farther off than ever, indeed, not so near at hand as it seemed two years ago! Twice as many boys as girls have been under charge the last year, but a considerable donation with special reference to Mrs. Thom's department encourages us to increase the number of girls.

During these three months an attempt has been made to start colporter work again which has been suspended ever since the autumn of 1895. A man formerly employed in this service in the Bitlis field was started out on a trial trip a few weeks ago, & we are watching with some anxiety to see how it will succeed.

It has just begun to dawn on my consciousness that the native Christians are not keeping up with the supposed advance of our work. On the missionary field just as at home, there must be a great deal of <u>personal</u> work. In the inception of any missionary enterprise the missionary's work is generally all of this character, but as it grows & develops the time comes for organization with a division of labor. The missionary is better fitted for organization & superintendence, while the personal work can be

better done by the native brethren. Not that this division is absolute, for the missionary is always doing more or less of the personal work, & the native is "getting his hand in" in the other. Both are essential to progress & success, while naturally the personal work comes first in the order of time & must be steadily kept up or organization soon becomes an empty form. The grave alternative seems to be confronting us of finding some way to stimulate the native brethren to do this necessary work, or abandoning for the present organization, suspending the higher schools, & turning ourselves to this personal work, thus virtually beginning de novo.

The close of the quarter finds us in a very disturbed state. Mention was made in the last letter of the arrest & imprisonment of Narsis, a young man who had been helping Mr. Andrus care for the orphans. His case has dragged slowly on, no special importance being attached to it as it was supposed to be annoying merely & not at all dangerous. When arrested he was boarding with the family of Mukhy 'Ashū, the man who has been our main stay in the colporter work ever since it was begun until it was stopped by the disturbances of three & a half years ago. Since then Mukhy has been

employed in relief work, in orphan work, or as preacher in some village, as opportunity offered or exigency demanded. His last service has been in Sutturbut & Ka'abe near Diarbekir, but he resigned in February & came to Mardin purposing to go to Bahrein to join the Arabian Mission. His son Elyas, a graduate of the High School, who has been teaching the orphan boys' day school was going with him & had resigned the first of March. They were expecting to start the next week, when Sunday, March 5, Elyas with an older brother was arrested & thrown into prison as being implicated with Aarsis in treasonable plottings against the government. It was at first supposed there would be merely a little inconvenience & delay, & that as soon as the case could come to a hearing the boys would be discharged, but it soon became evident that it meant a good deal more than appeared on the surface! Saturday, March 18, Yusef Stefan, a member of the theological class, was seized & imprisoned, & a few days later it was learned that a warrant was out for the arrest of 26 more, all Protestants, among them Mr. Andrus who was regarded as the head & front of a very dangerous revolutionary movement. Among papers seized at the time of the first arrest was a letter to Yusef charging him if he came to

Mardin to join the theological class, to bring a number of eggs with him, & it was claimed that this covered some dark plot against the peace of the state. Great consternation & anxiety prevailed throughout the Protestant community, as no one could feel certain his own turn might not come next. Among those included in the warrant was the former pastor of the Karabash church who was killed in the massacres three & a half years ago, & also an infant under two years of age!

Tuesday morning, March 28, at the opening of school two more theologues were missing & also two High School pupils. A little later it was found that Mr. Andrus had left very early that morning for Diarbekir where he might put himself under the protection of the French Consul, & as he hoped, do something to bring the case to a speedy conclusion. None of the imprisoned ones has yet had a hearing or examination. As only two theologues remained, & they the weakest members of the class, it has seemed best to suspend their work for the present. It is a great relief that thus far none of the teachers in the school have been implicated, & its work goes steadily on. We are in God's hands; the work is His: let Him do with it & with us as seemeth Him good.

While the authorities are engrossed in such "wild goose chases" the general condition of distress & lawlessness increases. Robbery & murder are common occurrences, & while the hand of authority is stretched out to seize upon & make the most of any unguarded expression, trying to find in a casual reference to eggs some deep design of treachery against the government, it is quite indifferent to the countless breaches of law & order, – or shall we say powerless to restrain them. A few weeks ago a member of the Mardin church residing in one of the near villages succeeded in getting together a little money with which he started off on the plain, hoping to find some way to turn it & make a few piasters to help support his family which was in extreme destitution. A Kurd met him, & with the muzzle of his gun at the poor fellow's head compelled him to hand over, to the last cent. Such things are too common to excite remark, & to seek redress is vain, even if the offenders are well known. An occurrence threatening more serious consequences recently took place at Nisibin. Six men & a woman of the Nay tribe came in to the town to do some trading. They had just started for their tents when the woman remembered she had forgotten one errand & went back to attend to it while her

companions waited for her just outside the town. While in the town a Jew seduced her, & the police getting scent of the affair started after them. The woman got away to her companions who beat back the police, telling them they would attend to her case. This they proceeded to do after going a little way, for in accordance with their barbarous code they killed her & cutting off her head & a hand took them with her belongings & threw them down at the feet of their sheikh. He was in a great rage & sent to the local authorities demanding 150 £. ($660-) blood money & three Jewish girls, threatening if the demands were not complied with to come in force & drive every Jew out of the place. The authorities were in sore perplexity, not knowing what to do. At last accounts the sheikh had been appeased with 120 £. which the Jews of the place had paid over, but the husband of the murdered woman & her family were still clamoring for satisfaction, their demands embracing money & the girls.

The last quarterly letter contained the pregnant sentence, "There is not a single department of missionary work that moves smoothly or can move smoothly under existing conditions." The course of events during these three months adds emphasis

to the statement. The end of the first quarter of the new year finds us in conditions the darkest we have yet known. It is not simply that one of the missionaries has been compelled to leave, seeking consular protection, nor that the theological class is broken up with no present prospect of gathering again, nor that the Protestant community has become a byword & reproach in the estimation of all the other communities, several of its members in prison & others to the number of 26 wanted; nor is it that there seems a persistent attempt on the part of the authorities instigated by the papists & the ecclesiastics of the old church & perhaps backed by foreign influence from outside to stop relief work, break up orphanages, & check & crush out all evangelical influences; nor is it the meager supply of funds for the prosecution of the work, nor the small force of the native agency, its ranks being so depleted that under the most favorable circumstances that can be imagined we cannot hope in five years to come to have so large & efficient a force as we had just before the massacres; nor is it the general condition of poverty, business stagnation, destitution, lawlessness, general demoralization & uncertainty, — serious as these are in themselves considered, far

worse & more appalling than any or all of them is the spiritual apathy & deadness of the people. While a ready intellectual assent is generally ~~read-~~ ~~ily~~ given to the truth, its most earnest & solemn presentation seems powerless to reach the heart. We stand aghast at the manifestations of duplicity, deceit, greed, selfishness, jealousy, & hatred even among those who claim to be disciples of Christ, & are fain to ask has the divine decree gone forth as in the days of Jeremiah, "Pray not thou for this people, neither lift up cry nor prayer for them, neither make intercession to me; for I will not hear thee." Rather would we believe that the Lord will yet be inquired of for this people, that His purposes of grace still stand for them; & so we lift our eyes to the everlasting hills & find courage & strength to endure, to hope on, to toil on, assured that our labor shall not be in vain in the Lord.

For the Station,

Willis G. Lewey.

Mardin, Mar. 31, 99

171 MAY 1., 1899
MAY 2 1899

Personal.

Mardin, Turkey in Asia, Apr. 4, 1899.

Dear Bro. Barton,

It is my turn to furnish the quarterly letter for the last three months, but I cannot have it ready for this post & it is some time since I have written & you perhaps ought to have a word as to the condition of affairs I will venture on a personal letter, even though perhaps when I come to write the official letter for the station I may refer to some of the same things again-

First, let me thank you for your letter of Feb. 7th largely personal, or in reply to inquiries seeking guidance for my own action- It is very helpful, & in general I can say the situation seems much improved. Dr. has settling into work again, & especially since the coming of the little one has been very pleasant & helpful all around. The condition of general demoralization which has prevailed these last three years must naturally affect us more or less, as well as the people. Not long since at our weekly prayer-meeting (station) Andrus spoke in the most discouraged way I have ever heard him. The manifestations of deceit, duplicity, selfishness, greed, utter indifference to all moral sanctions in connection with relief work are enough to destroy all faith in human nature! Even among our church members these things appear to an extent that is perfectly awful-

You have no doubt received intimations from various quarters of increasing tension, especially as regards the orphan work. Within the last few weeks it

Mardin Mar. 31, '99

reached an acute stage with us, so that a week ago this morning Andrus suddenly left, to seek consular protection at Diarbekir. I did not know of it, or even that he had it in contemplation until some hours after he had gone. You know, I presume, that a son of Bedr Effendi's was seized last fall a short time before I got here. It seems Andrus had insisted on employing him to help care for the orphans against the advice of Dr. H & the protest of natives who perhaps knew the young man better than A. did! About March 1st one of our young men who had been teaching the orphans' day s resigned, & his father who was preacher & teacher in Kut but also resigned to go to Bahrein to join the Arabian Mission. Just after his resignation, (the son's) he & his older brother ~~[illegible]~~ were arrested & thrown into prison implicated with the other young man. The papers in case were sent to Diarbekir, & it was confidently expected the case would be quashed there, but instead when the papers were returned it was with an order for the summary arrest & imprisonment of 26 more, among them Andrus. Sufficient force was to be sent to overcome any possible resistance, & he was to be thrown into the "inner prison", usually reserved for condemned criminals, & no favor to be shown. Since, I hear that application was made to Const. for an order to search his house but up to the present time nothing of the kind has been attempted. You may imagine there has been great consternation & anxiety in the Prot. community the last week. Fortunately, none of the teachers in the seminary have been implicated thus far, but we know not what

y may bring forth. The same morning that Andrus
ft, two theologues & two pupils in the High School were
issing, & I have heard nothing of them since. I fear
t their running away make it impossible for them
return if things shall be settled satisfactorily as
spects the general charge. One of the Theologues had
en imprisoned before, so there only remained two
they the weakest members of the class, so we have
spended that part of our work, — indeed, I could
rdly have carried it on after Andrus left, for his
ving, with the leaving of the others also, threw several
sses in the High School on to me. It now seems
obable that falsification in the translation of
e papers seized with the first man is in large
easure the immediate cause of the trouble, but I
m persuaded there is more back of it. Whether it is
mply a set purpose to try & worry us into giving up
eaving the country, or it is the jealousy & hostility of
e papacy & the Gregorian Church, or there is a foreign
olitical influence back of it, I shall not attempt to de-
de. Either of the three is possible & sufficient to account
r the state of affairs, — perhaps all three have something
do with it. Meanwhile, we & the work are in God's hands.
t Him do with it & with us as seemeth Him good.

I have written hastily, & very probably not as carefully as
ould have done had I had more time, — Some statements may
d (sight) modification, but I think in the main they are correct. I shall try
urnish soon something on Theol. Sem. Question. Yours. W. C. Dewey

Reading copy 39

Mardin, Apr. 10, 1899.

w Dr. Barnum,

No doubt you will hear
m the Wkr people of the progress
our case, so I will not attempt to
ter in detail about it, save to say that
ings do not get along nearly so fast
e as they seem to there. Andrews's
t two or three letters have been over-
wing with joy & assurances that eve-
thing was all right, asking to have the
nderers called in, etc. The governor
s been profuse in promises to him, but they
't realize in this region! Indeed, we
e assured on the best legal authority
t in regard to some of the most es-
tial features of the case the gover-
r has not authority whatever. The
blic prosecutor now is proposing to
d all the papers to Constantinople,
ich I suppose will mean at least two
three months further delay. Apparently,
y are well satisfied to have gotten A.
s up in Wkr., — probably, too, they are
ecting to get "big money" out of it, if
y don't carry the other point.

I am just waking up to the fac
that native brethren are not doing th
part in the evangelical work. For ma
years now the missionaries of this
tion have been largely engaged in or
ization, superintendence, training he
e, – all very well & necessary, if the
has reached a stage of development th
will bear it. But to be successful, there
be with it personal work on the part
native brethren, – if they simply lie be
content to be carried, depending on
missionaries to do the personal wo
as well as the other, – there comes to
hiatus, – by & by it is like building a
in the air, without piers. I'm dazed
wildered, – it came to me like a bl
the face. I don't see what is to be d
First thought is, give up the organiz
dismiss the High School, so as to h
opportunity to do the personal w
Go out here in the city, visit the tow
& villages in the field, & by personal
tact with individuals, Prot. & non-
try to turn their thoughts to God;
in the hope that then God's Spir
come & do His work in their hearts
a radical, revolutionary change o
not to be entered upon without su

eful & prayerful consideration.
have never felt satisfied with the
is of our work, - I think there is
dly a place that has been taken up
ce Father Williams' day in which
e seems any stability. People have
come Protestants rather than Christians,
have been attracted by efforts made
their behalf to secure justice in the
rts, aids in political relations,
ther than drawn by or to the words
God. Especially these last three
ars, our work seems to have
en socialistic rather than evan-
gelistic. Perhaps it is true that
ese things ye ought to have done
not to have left the other undone".
n will say, perhaps, that I am in
state of chronic discontent, -
I think I am more dissat-
ied with my own self than with
any one else, or with anything else.
m not at all anxious or disturbed
ut the final outcome of things.

We are having delightful spring weather. All nature so beautiful —

"Every prospect pleases,
And only man is vile."

With greetings to all your circle

Willis S. Demery

You probably remember Dr Marsh, & will be interested in this letter from his widow —

Please tell Gates I have rec'd his draft, — & many thanks —

Later letter from Andrus & quite so jubilant, — admits there is no immediate prospect of release for those in prison —

Bedros Eff — father of Narsis, was seized in Diarbekir & sent on here. The governor promised A. — he should be at once released on arrival here but he was clapped into prison five days ago, & is still there —

Rev. W. C. Dewey D.D.
April 11, 1899.

MAY 9 - 1899

r Barton, The accompanying sheet
ds no explanation, - as a matter of fact,
r salaries in the Mission were increased
like manner, 15% above the regular rate,
& did not consider it my duty to include
w - A 5% reduction on one side with
0% increase, or more to offset it is no great
dship!

I wrote you a personal line last
k of our troubles. During the week two
three letters have come from Andrus
most exuberant strain, - everything
right, let the wanderers be called in, &c.
profuse promises were made him
e, but they don't realize here! E.g. Bedros
was arrested & sent on here last week, —
assured A. he should be immediately
eed on getting here, - he came five days
& was clapped right into prison & is still
. We are assured on the best legal author-
w can get that on some of the most essen-
features of the case the Wali has no author-
whatever. So he could afford to be profuse in prom-
A's last letter is not quite so rose-colored, -
ays let the imprisoned ones know there is no
mediate prospect of release - It looks as tho
ena must have its perfect work - Yours -

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MAY 9 1899
MAY 11 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
April, 11, 1899.

I have received a letter from Mr. Heizer at Constantinople stating that Dr. Throw had not charged up the full amount of Mardin salaries for 1898 as they had been reported to the Mission Treasurer by Mr. Wiggin, & he was therefore crediting to the station 2850 piasters more than had been charged. On examination I find that the discrepancy affects only two salaries, those of Mr. Andrus & Dr. Throw. The estimate for these salaries (according to the scale adopted by the Mission a few years ago) was, for Mr. A. 9000 p. - a reduction of 5% leaves 8550 p.
for Dr. T 19450 " " " 18478
But Mr. Wiggin reported, 27028
for Mr. A. 9975 p.
for Dr. T 19903 29878, an excess of 2850 p.

The salaries were drawn & charge made on the basis of the estimates. If the Board wishes to make these two gentlemen an extra grant of 1425 p. each, I will pay it over to them. If it was an error & to be corrected, charge might be made to Mardin Station through Mr. Peet "Error on '98 Appr. 2850 p." or something of the kind.

Willis P. Dewey,
Pres. Mardin Station.

Marding Apr. 11, '99

JUN 16 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
April 15, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Some time since I received an intimation from you that you would like to have my views upon the subject of one theological seminary for all the missions of the Board in Turkey.

In the abstract, such a plan has much in its favor, as economy of teaching force, buildings, appliances, &c., & also the mingling together & getting acquainted with each other of those from all parts of the empire who are to be the leaders of Christian activity. It is something to keep in mind & look forward to. But I much question if it is practicable or even desirable at present. Among the obstacles that occur to me are such as these; - lack of facilities for travel, so that communication is slow & expensive; lack of sufficient proficiency in English to make it the language of communication, - (and assuming too much in supposing there must be one common language in which instruction shall be given, & that that language will be English); taking pupils so far away from their native place as would be necessary for some, & into conditions differing so widely from those in which they were

brought up would be likely in the present stage of mental, moral, & spiritual development to result disastrously for not a few; the people have not yet reached the stage of Christian character that would enable young men of the different races to come together & work harmoniously. Probably these objections have not equal weight in all parts of the country; perhaps it might be possible even now to bring together students from the Western & Central Turkey Missions, & then take in others from time to time as circumstances warrant.

I have presumed you do not care for elaborate development of the considerations I have suggested. Your acquaintance with this country & the conditions prevailing, renders unnecessary explanations that might otherwise be necessary. One more suggestion,— when the time comes for one seminary, I should deprecate its location at the capital, or in any sea-coast city. I think it should be at some distance in the interior.

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Mardin, Tur. Nov. 15, '99

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copy

Received May 15, 1899

JUN 16 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
April 15, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton.

The Mosul church writes me asking about money it claims was given it some years ago by Bishop Newman. They say their last preacher (one of my old pupils), now in America, has written them of recently meeting Dr. & Mrs. N., & in reply to his inquiries they said they had promised $1000 - & had sent $800 of it to the Am. Board in Boston to send to the missionaries in Mardin to transmit to the Mosul church, but having had no word of the $800 being received, they had not sent the remaining $200. The church is anxious to get track of the money, & I am jealous for the reputation of our Board. I am suspicious there may have been some misunderstanding of the matter on the part of the preacher. Can you give me any information on the matter? I should like to be able to explain it to the Mosul church. If perchance neither you nor your associates at the Rooms know anything of the matter, how would it do to write to B'p Newman about it, - or inquire of Ainslie or McDowell, both of whom the church supposes to have some knowledge of it? I could not learn what year the gift was made. It is some 23 years, I think, since Dr. N. was in Mosul -

Yours, Hillis B. Dewey -

Mardin, Apr. 15, 99

Monday, Apr. 17, 1899. 176

JUN 16 1899

Dear Barton,

In another envelope I send you quarterly station letter. It just comes to me, - is it too pessimistic in tone? I believe it is true, i.e. the letter - I have not meant to take a dark, despairing view of things. My creed is, that God is still managing affairs, it is going to come out all right in His good time. But it is perhaps as well to look facts squarely in the face & not try to gloss up the unpleasant, discouraging things, not to report simply the pleasant & hopeful side! Perhaps my letters & Andrews's will offset each other in that respect!

Today I have met the Theol. class for the first time

Mardinia Vilas

since three weeks ago today. The two who have been in Midi
came in late last Friday night. Andrus is still absent
hunting up poor people in the villages around Diarbek
I have sent you letters each of these last two weeks.
We never feel certain about anything getting through!
Is a report published of the meeting or Conferen
of the Missionary Secretaries this year? If so, I shoul
very much like to get a copy. it would have to be sent
in care of Mr. Meyer, American Press, Beirût, Syria.
Mrs. Dewey joins me in greetings to Mrs. Barton & the child
Your little picture of the Minot Ledge lighthouse occupie
a prominent position in our sitting-room & calls up
pleasant memories. Yours, Nellie B. Dewey.

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JUN 19 1899
JUL 12 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tues., May 16, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By Saturday's post I have yours of April 7. In regard to the theological class, if the Prud. Com. does not feel that it can appropriate anything for it, I think we can manage it out of some special funds that have come to hand from time to time. I had hoped we should be able to use these special funds to supplement appropriations for evangelistic work in the field, but though there are urgent calls for helpers from a number of places, there are <u>no helpers</u>. The stampede has begun toward the Arabian Mission, & I know not where it will stop. There is strong pressure sometimes to appoint a man as helper because of his need, but it seems to me we have no right to use money from the treasury to employ a man of whose sincere piety & efficiency we have doubts, or whom we should not employ but for his need.

I am somewhat surprised & a good deal disappointed at the continued falling off in the receipts of the Board. I do not wonder if the Executive Officers & Prudential Committee feel dis-

en almost to desperation sometimes, yet I must confess I am not altogether pleased with some of the expedients proposed for the relief of the situation, - e.g. the parcelling out of missionaries & various items of the work to individuals or to churches & societies. Very likely it will bring temporary relief, but it seems to me a wrong principle & to tend toward disintegration; I fear lest in the end it prove to do more harm than good. I do not believe there is any adequate remedy for the sad condition in which our benevolent societies now are until Christian people shall take to giving as a matter of principle rather than because they are interested. I have just had an opportunity of looking over the formidable circular document sent out by the Misses Leitch in connection with the proposal to have printed a book, "Ceylon the Key to India", & going into the whole subject of missionary literature. Some of their ideas seem to me very excellent & worth trial, but they are in some of their statements rather astray from the truth & unfair & unjust to the secretaries & the missionaries also.

A vote has been started to dispense with

Annual Meeting this year, & I think it is sure to carry. I will consult the Mission in regard to asking for another family for Erzrûm; Bitlis & Van, too, are in the same condition of need.

Mr. Heizer has just written me that Mr. Wiggin informs him the Prud. Com. is not inclined to accept the charges made by Kharput & Mardin Stations for Annual Meeting expenses last year. Why is that; & why are Bitlis, Erzrûm, & Van more favorably treated, - at least I suppose that is the case for Mr. Heizer did not mention them. You know the custom in regard to these expenses. With the Mission Estimates, in addition to the Estimates for the several stations, is included a General Estimate, Annual Meeting expenses for the next year, & at that meeting this sum, or so much of it as may be necessary, is apportioned among the stations represented. Of course when there is no meeting the appropriation is not used, & in the nature of the case there is no estimate for the meeting of the next year. When the meeting occurred at Erzrûm last year there had been no meeting for four years, & I presume it never occurred to any one that there would be any question about the ex-

penses, & the Finance Com. apportioned them in the usual way, leaving each station to make its charge through the Mission treas. The apportionment made was, Bitlis 800 p., Erzrum 1200, Kharput 2200, Mardin 3000, Van 1000, Total 8200. An Estimate was put in of 10000 p. for Expenses of Annual Meeting this year, but referring to the appropriations I see it was not granted, which is another reason for omitting the meeting!

I presume Andrus has written you of his return from Diarbekir (Apr. 29) & all that is necessary about the case. Notwithstanding a assurance given him in Diarbekir that no more arrests should be made, two more have been imprisoned, & orders are out at all government posts in this region for the seizure of any of the parties named in the original warrant who may be found. No prospect of relief for those imprisoned

A short time ago an attempt was made to break into my house. The noise wakened me just in time to frustrate it, — two or three minutes more & the rascals would have been through the door from the closet at the end of the hall.

Yours,

Willis B. Dewey

Rec'd. Mardin 3 Apr. 16, 1899

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JUN 19 1899
JUL 12 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tues., May 16, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

While I was in America the station asked a grant (Dec. 1897, I think) to clear off from the books an "Emergency Fund", expenses incurred for protection of life & property during & subsequent to the disturbances in 1895. The books showed standing on said account at that time 101 95/100 L.T. = $444 8.58, but the acct made out by Dr. Thom amounted to 115 85 piasters rais, that is, current rates, equalling 107 27/100 L.T. = $471.99. The grant made, however, as credited by Mr. Peet in March, 1898, was $509.74 = 115 85/100 L.T. There is, consequently, a surplus of 13 20/100 L.T. standing on the books to the credit of said "Emergency Fund" at the present time. Why it was not returned to the Board, I do not know.

At the annual meeting of E.T. Mission held in Mardin in 1894 Mardin station was instructed to send a delegate to the annual meeting of the West Persia Mission when it should be held in Mosul. Such meeting was held in the autumn of 1895, & I was appointed to go as delegate from E.T. M. You perhaps remember the course of events, how long we were delayed there & what difficulty we had in getting home.

Mrs. Dewey went with me for the sake of a little change. I expected to meet her share of the expenses of the trip, & in the end paid what would probably have more than covered the expenses of both of us but for the great increase on account of conditions under which the return journey was made. But even so a charge of 18 19 £. 1 remained, which was duly charged thro the Treas. of the Mission, but thrown out. Enquiries were made more than once, but in the confused condition of things the person the Treas. at Const. it is not strange that they were neglected, & now, nearly four years after the charges were first made they are still standing on the station books! I am trying to clear off all such old accounts. Would the Prud. Com. approve applying the balance of "Emergency Fund" toward cancelling this charge? Or has the station the right to dispose of that balance in any other way than by reporting it back to Boston? Or will you advise me in regard to the whole matter?

Our hopes were raised a few days ago by a trace of the money that was stolen three years ago, but it proved to be nothing that we could get hold of to make anything of. It was enough, however, to make me feel pretty certain of where the money went.

Yours,

Willis P. Dewey.

Rev. W. L. Dearing
Harding, Gray & Co.
Rec'd
Feb. 1882.

Rev. N. G. Dewey, D. D.
Mardin, May 16, 1899.

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JUN 19 1899
JUL 12 1899

My Dear Barton,

We are so sorry to hear of Mrs. B's illness, - we hope the improvement you mention has continued without interruption so that she is long since feeling quite well again -

Was report published this year of the Conference of the Secretaries of the various Boards, as has been done in previous years? If so, I should much like to get a copy, & also a copy of the Missers Leitche's "Missionary Herald Ceylon Extra," & the others as they are issued, - as I understand from their circular it is proposed to issue one for each of the several missions of the Board - I will gladly pay for all these, if you will order them sent, "Care of E. G. Dwyer, Beirût, Syria, British Post via London & Brindisi" -

Dr. has treated us to another of his flare-ups, - the first we have had for a long time. All over the matter of mission rents, - he has charge of our station premises & has been doing a great deal this spring, pointing

walls, &c, - clearing up, little things it is nice to have done, but not really essential to the proper care & preservation of the property. I ventured to raise the question whether it was a wise expenditure of money, - or rather, I said I was not persuaded that it was a wise expenditure, & he fell upon me tooth & nail, - insisted on resigning forthwith, &c. &c. We refused to consider the question of his resignation. He was provoked at the action of the Mission on the subject of rents last year, & refused to follow it, drawing out the rents for the year, nearly 50 £ - before turning them over to me. It has nearly all been expended. I think it is safe to say that, (aside from the taxes) three times as much has been spent during the last year as would have been spent had the items been reported in Estimates in the old way.

It looks as tho there was misunderstanding on part of Mission. Certainly, the action of the Ann. Meeting last year was not in the line of what Dr. A says you wrote him again & again, that the rents were to be kept in the station. I have written to other stations to find out what their interpretation & practice is. If there is substantial agreement, probably we can take that as the safe line to follow, - otherwise, we shall have to ask instructions.

Our special greetings to Mrs. B -

Yours,

Willis G. Emery

Perhaps you will be interested in a word further about the attempt on my house. Friday morning, April 21, I was awakened about 2 o'clock by a sound as of a door flapping in the wind. Getting up to see where it was & secure it, on approaching the closet door at the West end of the hall I heard a man's voice in Kurdish inside. On the spur of the moment I called out in Arabic "What is it?", then in an instant realizing what it meant I pushed into my study & getting my revolver from the safe stepped out on the <u>mirmshie</u> from our bedroom door & fired a couple of shots to draw the attention of a squad of police stationed less than ten rods away. They did not respond, but our stable man came rushing up to see what was the matter. Meantime the rascals had gotten away. It seems they had brought one of the long ladders used in winter to get on to the roofs to roll them, set it up to the low roof on the West side of the house, & from there squeezed through a narrow slit less than 8 inches wide that had been left for a window in the heavy stone wall. All the other windows are protected by stout iron crossbars let into the stone at the sides, but this aperture had not been considered a source of danger! (It is now walled up, solid.) Fortunately, the door was hooked on the side next the hall, but they had set to work to cut through it with their daggers, & it was the noise of their work that had roused me from sleep. In two or three minutes more they would have been through the door!

About 9 o'clock the captain of police came around to inquire what the firing was for! Howard Ewing the city chief of police, sent by the Mutasarif who had heard of the occurrence, came around with a large retinue, made an ostentatious examination of the premises, assured me they would secure the culprits, I need feel no anxiety or further fear; if I wished he would detail a squad to come & stay nights on the premises, &c. And that is the last that has been heard of it.

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JUL 10 1899
JUL 12 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, June 12, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have to acknowledge yours of Apr. 21, May 2, May 11, all received I think since I last wrote you. We are much gratified to receive notice of the appropriation for $140 - for the theological class. I think this will be sufficient to carry the class through to the end of its course.

I am sorry to say that the case of the young men in prison seems no nearer a settlement than ever. I think it is a mistake to assume that the difficulty all grew out of the mistranslation of an intercepted letter. That served simply as an occasion, & the real animus is to be found, as you suggest in your last letter, in a settled purpose to make it difficult for the missionaries to remain in the country, & also to break & crush still further the Christian element of the population of the country. In this specific case I am inclined to think it was intended to get Andrus out of the country, or failing that to secure a good round sum of money, - right here the last perhaps would have been more acceptable than the first! Disappointed in both, & perhaps still

further irritated by A's well-meant but as it seems to me mistaken attempt to identify his own case with that of the natives, the authorities now are going to "take it out" on the natives. The orders for the seizure of any others who may be found of the parties named in the original warrant are still in force, & two more have been imprisoned since Andrew returned from Diarbekir with most positive assurances that no further arrests should be made. Very strong pressure is being brought to bear on us to dismiss the theological class when the High School closes next week instead of keeping them on till the end of July as we proposed. I do not see what is to be gained by it; so far as I can see the young men are as safe here as they would be anywhere in this region, & they could not go far without getting into difficulty. I presume we shall allow them to decide for themselves, - indeed, I hardly see what else we can do. Certainly we can not attempt to stand between them & the government & guarantee them immunity if they remain. They are in much perturbation, & since the break up in March have not been doing very good work. They are virtually prisoners in the school yard, not daring to go upon the street, or even to the chapel.

A few days ago a policeman seized, on the street the man who journeys for the Girls' School, a man who has lived here for years & is perfectly well known, & started with him for the palace, claiming that he was one of the suspects! He finally let him go for 3 piasters, I think it was, — perhaps it was only two. Last Saturday I sent to the office a telegram for Brussa, asking if they wished us to continue "the previous arrangement", whereby we pay the helpers in Mount o the mountains. We had heard nothing from them since about New Years, at which time it was doubtful if they would be able to continue longer than to the end of their fiscal year, Apr. 30., & helpers are beginning to clamor for the first quarter of the new year. The telegram was returned with statement that it must be in French. The Mudir himself came to call, & talking the matter over undertook to make further inquiries why it could not go in Turkish. Today he reports there is no obstacle, but on sending the telegram it was stopped at Diarbekir & sent back here, — "previous arrangement" suspicious, & orders if not satisfactorily explained for the Mutaserrif to summon me & examine me. I added "for the payment of helpers" which our Mudir considers perfectly satisfactory but I am

solicitous lest it may make trouble for said helpers. So it goes. You suggest a visit to these parts of my Manila kinsman, - I wish some of his spirit could be infused into those that direct the policy of "the powers"!

I have started a communication around the mission embodying the essential part of your letter of May 2 in regard to possible consolidation. We have recently had up the matter I spoke of in the last quarterly letter, - whether it is desirable to suspend the High School in order to allow missionaries to devote themselves to personal work. Dr. Thom was inclined to favor it, - Andrus thinks we are working in the best possible way, - I am not at all satisfied, - I think our work is not accomplishing what it ought to, but I voted with Andrus on two grounds, 1 - I do not think a change should be made until we are reasonably sure that it is to be to something better, & in this case I am not at all sure. I hoped to get some light in our discussion, but I did not. 2. I do not think we ~~should~~ have a right to suspend the school without previously securing the approval of the Prud. Com. But I am not content to drop the matter; we must not rest content until sure that we are doing the best possible. It is still before us

to consider whether we can reduce running expenses. I suppose by throwing out Turkish we could get along with one less teacher, but you know Turkish is important in the eyes of the government, & if the school is to develop through Coöperation with us of other societies working in this region it does not seem a desirable step to take. I have written to the Arabian Mission in regard to this Coöperation scheme but have no reply as yet.

As to the matter of error in salaries for 1898, the estimates for 1899 will show you what is the standard of the Mission. You know there was no Annual Meeting in 1897, so each station made up its own estimates & sent in. I do not know that I have any responsibility in the matter further than to call attention to what seemed a patent error in the case of the Apps. to Mardin Station for 1898. Reference to the sheet of Salary Apps. for 1898 seems to show that the case is essentially the same for most, if not all, of the other stations. It will not trouble us to find use for the extra sum credited us by Mission Treas.!

Yours,

Willis C. Dewey.

Rev. [illegible]

Mardin, June 12, 1899.

OCT 10 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Saturday, July 15, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I enclose herewith our station estimates for 1900. I think there is nothing to call for special explanation. The Finance Committee at Erzrum last year found that Mardin was entitled to 36969 p. for General Work, & 18059 p. for Work for Women. On this basis we are 30 p. within the limit in our estimate for General Work, & 3059 p. within the limit in our estimate for Work for Women. We wish to enter a caveat against advantage being taken of this reduced estimate on Work for Women this year to reduce our percentage of the limit usually set by the Prud. Com. Another year the full proportion may prove all too little for our needs.

Perhaps it will be only "carrying coals to Newcastle", but I am moved to state briefly the rule of the Mission in regard to appropriations. It is that for General Work Bitlis shall have 18%; Erzrum, 21%; Kharput, 25%; Mardin, 25%; Van, 11% - for Work for Women B. shall have 18%; E., 22%; K., 30%; M., 18%; V., 12% - & no change is to be made in these percentages until approved by two consecutive Annual Meetings. Last year the limit set by Prud. Com. was for the General

Work $6500. = 147875 p. & for Work for Women $4410. = 100328 p. I suppose the stations will take the same basis this year, which will allow,

Bitlis for Gen. Work,	18%	26617	& for W. for W.	18%	18059
Erzrûm,	"	21	31054	"	22	22072
Kharput,	"	25	36969	"	20	30099
Mardin,	"	25	36969	"	18	18059
Van,	"	11	16266	"	12	12039
			147875			100328

You will notice Mardin asks nothing for the Theological Class which is expected to continue through about half of the year for which these Estimates are submitted, nor does she ask anything for the Boys' High School except the salaries of the teachers. But she does ask, in view of the circumstances, that if anything can be saved on these Estimates for Education, i.e. if the sum expended next year shall be less than what is here estimated, she be allowed to retain it for aid to High School pupils instead of turning it back to the Treasury of the Board.

By post received yesterday I have yours of June 16. I am very grateful for the trouble you have taken in the matter of the (alleged) gift of Bishop Newman for Mosul. I have no doubt you are right. Yours, Nellie B. Dewey.

Mardin, July 15, '99

Personal.

AUG 14 1899

OCT 10 1899

Dear Barton, — We are in the middle of summer. Part of our company has gone to garden this week. We are making one establishment, — Mrs. Dewey is in charge, keeping up a table at the garden & another in here — a sort of joint stock company! Some features of it are very pleasant, indeed; others may try patience.

I sent a note around the Mission, calling attention to the fact that Richardson had offered himself for service. As yet I have heard only from Coles. He says he offered a resolution in station meeting to the effect that the Coles were willing to take him, but the three ladies were set against him, — Miss R. thinks he is not a "strong" man. I hear it suggested that Trebizond is likely to be discontinued as a station, & whether it would not be a good idea to send Parmelee to Erzrum to help Stapleton, letting the arrangement be made at Boston. Seems to me it might be a good plan if Dr. P. & Stapleton are likely to work together well.

Andrus tells me he has sent you the Tabular view for our station. He has deposited a copy with me for Mission files, too. I have not seen anything from any of the other stations, I presume all have sent direct to you.

How is Mrs. Barton this summer? You have not mentioned her lately. I hope she is stronger & better than she was last summer. Our love to her & your children.

Yours,

(over) Willis G. Dewey.

Have I mentioned the fact that the Mardin church has called on u
missionaries to attend its business meetings for advice? It seems a ste
backward, but evidently it was high time. Their business meetings w
held Sundays, & were little better than personal squabbles. The fir
thing we did was to make it plain we would not attend busin
meetings on Sundays. One of the first things to come up was the cas
of two members who had given their daughters, one to a Jacobite
the other to a papist. Andrus & I were appointed on a Commit
to interview them. It came out at once that they had very loo
imperfect ideas of the meaning of church membership. The se
ond man went so far as to claim that the rule of the church
had no binding force, & that the papist church is ferv
tically as good as the Protestant. He admitted there are some
slight errors, but then the Prot. church is not faultless, which
is but too true! I am informed that no less than 46 Prot g
have been given to other communities, & every one has been l
to the cause of evangelical religion, in spite of most solemn
assurances given in some of the cases that they should be a
bound to attend the Prot. services. A girl marrying into th
papist community is obliged to confess & adore the virgi
before the ceremony, & then they take good care to keep hold
of them! There are a number of indications that the line
separation between the Prot. & other nominally Christian Comm
nities is become faint, & there is a hankering for return to the
ways, & a blunting of the moral or religious sense. Many Protestan
scarcely know why they are such!

182
AUG 24 1899
OCT 10 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Enclosed find the list of goods left by the Larkins to be sold for the benefit of the Board. I am very sorry it is so late. As a matter of fact, you know as well as I do that this piece of work should have been done long before I got back here. The treasury, to which department of the station work belongs this matter, was not laid upon me till after I had resumed full charge of the High School & a theological class had been gathered, so that I had my hands more than full. The goods were more or less scattered, - some had already been sold & some were in use among the missionaries. A Committee was appointed to ascertain what there was & appraise, from which Com. I expected to receive lists in such shape that I would have no further trouble in the matter than simply to take care of the goods & keep account of their sale. The Com. did part of its work promptly & well, but now more than six months after its work should have been done I have had to take up the scraps & odd pieces of paper & sort things out as well as I could. I thought I was getting things into

fairly passable shape, & was much chagrined to discover when well advanced on final copy that there were some slips in the grouping of articles, but it did not seem worth while to go over it all again. It is possible there are some errors. I have tried to do the best I could, & I doubt not the Committee did the same. They are at the garden, except Dr. Thom, or I should have tried at least to get their appraisal of the few articles remaining on the list to which no prices are affixed. Probably some more articles will be sold, but I fear not many. Mrs. Thom had borrowed the hair mattress before we came & is still using it. Perhaps it is no worse for it than to be lying unused.

I have in hand the votes of part of the Mission on three separate subjects, — a request from Van station for a grant of a little more than 50 £ from the W.B.M. to clear off a debt against Work for Women incurred in 1897 & standing on the books when the station treasury was turned over to Dr. Raynolds; — a request from Bitlis for the immediate appointment of a medical missionary to that station; — a request from Mardin that the cut on the salaries of the teachers in the Mardin Boys' High School, which had already been deferred

until the end of this month, be still further deferred until the whole subject can be considered again in an Annual Meeting.

The theological class has just finished the first year of its course of study. The break last April was a very serious drawback, & made the results of the year much less satisfactory than we had hoped & expected. Still, I cannot say that it was not the best & wisest thing to do, - to gather the class as we did.

The teacher of the Prep. Dept. of the Boys' High School has resigned. He has made application for employment to the Arabian Mission, but is not likely to get it. I do not quite know where we shall look for his successor. One of the theologues would make altogether the best teacher, but I hope we shall not have to take him as it would probably break up the class.

Very sincerely yours,

Willis G. Dewey.

Marden, Aug 1, 99

AUG 24 1899
OCT 10 1899

183

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Nov. Aug. 1, 1899.

Dear Miss Mingate,

While we were in America last year you told Mrs. Dewey we must "keep asking" till we got what we wanted! It becomes my duty at the beginning of this month to remind you that we are still asking for the lady to take charge of the Mardin Girls' High School. I will not weary you with a repetition of all the elements that go to make up the urgency of our request, for I think you must have the most of them now by heart! I will only mention one item, - that since the last letter was written on this subject we have felt compelled to decide that next year only one class can be received to the school, a class of four girls that will graduate next June. The need for teachers is so sore that Mrs. Andrus will try to stagger along under so much of the burden for one year more. Then, if our cry is still unheeded, I see nothing but to suspend the school.

I am sure that you & your associates are doing all you can for us, but why, oh, why is there no one to hear the call! Very sincerely yours,

Willis B. Dewey.

Mardin, Aug. 1, 1899.

Copy of letter to Miss Stangate

AMERICAN MISSION,
MARDIN, TURKEY IN ASIA.

184
AUG 30 1899
OCT 10 1899

Tuesday, August 8, 1899.

My Dear Barton,

I will take the occasion of forwarding this Mission note to enclose a personal line. Last week I sent you list of the goods left by the Larkins, designating such as had been already sold. I also enclose copy of letter to Miss Stingate on the subject of needs of Girls' High School. Since sending that off Mrs. Thom has received a letter from you, intimating that you had previously written to Mardin suggesting that Miss Graf should take the High School or some one be sent for the Kindergarten. I cannot learn that anyone here has received any such letter. While I was at home I explained quite fully to the ladies of the W. B. M. I. the qualities & capabilities of the force now upon the ground. I will not weary you with a repetition, for which, indeed, I have not time now. I should very much deprecate such an arrangement. Miss Graf does admirably with the kindergarten, but I do not think she has the thoroughness nor the persistency needed for the other position. It is the training, the culture, the balance furnished by a full course of higher education, more than the knowledge of the studies pursued, that are needed for this position. I have often thought what a different man our doctor would be had he had a thorough college education! I am inclined to think that our dear Miss Bush would never have gone so sadly astray had she had a thorough

training at Mt. Holyoke, or some similar institut

We've just had a sensation & are still in the thro of it, & it does not yet appear what the end will be - I presume Dr. D will write you sometime about it, & I will give just a word. When the Treasury was turne over to me, he drew out all hospital, medical, touring, funds, - whatever the expenditure of which was under his direction, & has kept th in his desk. It seemed a pity he should not use the station safe, but he guessed they were as safe with him as they would be with me, - alluding to the robbery of th years ago. We were all at the garden our Sunday. Two wo men have been kept on the premises ever since the lade went to the garden, & we felt quite secure. But coming the three of us gentlemen together Mon. (yesterday) mo we met a man a little way out with news Dr's house b been plundered! Entrance appears to have been made at the kitchen door by a key. Every drawer in desks, bu tables had been broken into & money swept clean, abo 150 £. that Dr. had in his hands, & considerable more t his wife had, - orphan funds, &c. We have been over me with police these two days, - a number of servants hav taken off to prison, - I do not imagine any serious effo is being made to find out the thieves, but the authorities glad of a pretext to clap a few more Christians into pri I am feeling thoroughly sick, - ugly talk is around on streets. It is likely to come to killing next time! There s no ray of hope for our imprisoned young men -

Now the letters are called for —

185
AUG 30 1899
OCT 10 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
August 8, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

"I have to report to you the following intersessional vote of the E. T. Mission.

"Whereas, among the stations needing reinforcement Bitlis considers its need the greatest on account of the extreme isolation of its position; on account of the number & importance of its outstations, & such a barbarous state of society as would deter one male missionary from leaving the remaining members of the station unprotected during his absence on tours which are absolutely necessary for the supervision of the work in Mush & in 20 other outstations; &

"Whereas, Bitlis is the only station of the E. T. M. which possesses no missionary physician & has no foreign physician or trustworthy native physician within call, yet has felt in the past the sorest need for immediate medical advice, & undoubtedly will in the future; &

"Whereas, certain members of the station promise to become responsible for part of the salary of a medical missionary for the next three years, provided such a missionary be sent to Bitlis with-

in the year; -

"Resolved, - That the Eastern Turkey Mission urge upon the American Board the importance of providing Bitlis with a medical missionary at once." //

The entire voting force of the Mission has voted in the affirmative, though qualifications are attached to some votes, as will appear from the following summary -

Aff - without qualification, - Male votes, - R. N. Barnum, R. M. Cole, G. C. Raynolds, R. S. Stapleton, C. S. Usher, M.D., - 5 - Female votes, - Misses E. M. Barnum, R. M. Bushnell, M. L. Daniels, C. E. Ely, M. A. C. Ely, J. L. Graf, G. H. Knapp, A. M. Lord, H. Seymour, - 9 - Total, 14 -

Aff - with qualification, - "I ask for a missionary, not a physician." D. M. B. Thom - 1.

"After Van is supplied." A. N. Andrus, C. A. Gates - 2 -

"After Erzrûm & Van are supplied" - N. C. Dewey - 1 -

"After Van & Erzrûm are supplied" - J. K. Browne, Misses C. E. Bush & C. H. Pratt - 3 - Total, 7 - Grand total, 21 -

Very sincerely yours,

Willis C. Dewey -

(Stated clerk.)

Warden, Aug. 8, '99

OCT 12 1899
NOV 23 1899

186

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Thursday, Sept. 14, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of July 12 came to hand some time since, & I should have replied at once to your remark about appropriations for 1900 but that I had just written you (Aug. 1) what I thought would fully meet the case.

I want to thank you especially for what you wrote in regard to the "Forward Movement", &c. In these times when there is so much both at home & on the field to dishearten & cause anxiety it is a comfort & an encouragement to learn that there are still some found, & especially some in the management of the Board, who believe that the real support of the work must come from Christian principle, from giving in obedience to the Lord's commands, from love to Him & desire to see His kingdom extended, & not simply because a transitory interest is awakened in some special item or feature of the work. I do not mean to decry the "Forward Movement"; - it may be all right if not made unduly prominent

I take note of the desire of the Committee that unexpended balances be reported back. Indeed, I had not forgotten that this is a principle of long-stand-

ing with the Com., but some of our missionary brethren scold about "red tape" whenever anything different from their own notion of doing things is required, & I am only one! In such cases of reporting back unexpended balances does the Com. desire to have them come through the Mission Treas. at Const., or would it be all right for me to remit direct to Mr. Wiggin? E.g. in this case, if I may remit directly to Mr. Wiggin by a draft on Mr. Peet, my books are cleared at once, while if it goes thro the Mission Treas. it hangs on till next Semi-annual account & increases the danger of getting accounts mixed up.

I thank you & the Com. for the appropriation of 1390 p. towards expenses of delegate to Mosul, 1895. There remains a little over 4 £. yet, but there are some other items to be adjusted, – some in favor of Marsdin, some against, & this may as well stand till I get the whole thing done. I had hoped to finish it during this summer vacation, but have not succeeded.

School begins next week Wed. & I am trying to get off as many of the odd jobs as possible first, for I shall probably be kept pretty busy as soon as the term opens. The theologues have till Oct. 1 to

Some time ago I wrote you & had written to the
rabian Mission, asking their views in regard to
ndrusses plan for Coöperation in support of our
chool - & have recently heard from Mr. Zwemer of
ahrein & Mr. Cantine of Muscat. The former says,
Regarding the proposed Coöperation our Mission
as already written something to our home board
they seem to regard it very favorably. In the case of
ur Mission it would mean I suppose a Contribu-
ion toward the support of the school and a return
f picked men for Arabia. If you can promise us
uch no tax would be too heavy to lay on our Mission
their education". Mr. Cantine says, "Regarding
öperation in the Harding Training School, Arabic, we
e naturally much interested in your work & es-
ecially in your school, from which we already have
ad several men, but I am afraid that 'Coöperation'
rather a large term to apply to any part that we
ay be able to take in it. It might mean, for exam-
le, the sending up of pupils to be educated, but we
ave no primary schools of our own, and such lads
we meet in Basrah desiring an education all
ish to go outside of Turkey, - i.e. Bombay or Egypt,
ne though have gone to Beirût. Our direct interest
- your school would be limited, I think, to getting

let me get the High School fairly underway befo
beginning work with them. We propose to give th
ten months this year; Yusef 'Eza to give them the
ogy, using Dr. Dennison's work. I do not quite like
plan, but after careful consideration it seemed
me, & when I proposed it to Andrus he at once ass
ed, that it would be worth more for him & me
give our time to Bible study with them. He work
ferred to as a very excellent work, & I think Yusef ca
do pretty well with them. He could not take Bible
study to so good advantage, from poverty of help
in Arabic. Neither Andrus nor I felt equal to ta
two exercises with the class in addition to ou
other work. This arrangement gives each of us thre
one exercise a day with the class. Andrus will
to cover the Minor Prophets, Esa. XL – LXVI, & a fe
selected Psalms in Exegesis, with some practise
Homiletics, & I shall take up Acts & some of Paul
epistles. Of course trying to cover so much in ex
gesis we cannot go into very minute detail. It
has seemed to me that upon the whole it will be
more profitable to the class to take the larger
amount, trying especially to learn how to study
themselves, than to take a small portion in minu
detail. I don't see where History is to come in.

from you such teachers as we need for instructing our missionaries in Arabic. The only other class of native helpers we use are Book-shop Keepers & Colporters & am not exactly certain in my own mind whether a High School education qualifies a man for rough Colporter work, tho possibly you may have had more experience in this matter than I. We would like to help you by a gift to your school from time to time as we may be able, but I myself can see no ground for a formal Coöperation. I am sure that you have our best wishes & our often prayers for you in your trying surroundings. I have written them expressing disappointment that they regard active Coöperation as impracticable, though admitting that I hardly see what else they could say; expressing a hope that in the improved conditions we confidently expect in the future the way may open for what now seems impracticable; & thanking them for their interest & assurances of help. They sent us last winter 9 £.

Yesterday Mr. Andrus & I attended a meeting of the Community Mejlis. We did not know until we reached the place of meeting why we had been called to it, but found it was to consider the subject of the money which the Community has been holding for a number of years in reserve for building a church.

It has been loaned to various parties at a good rate of interest, but as things are going now, all such investments are very uncertain. I have for some time felt very anxious about it, especially as it includes some 200 £ or more given a good many years ago by the Board. There was a proposal to invest in real estate as being safer than loans to individuals, but to this it was objected that real estate, too, is tumbling, & uncertain. Finally it was proposed that as ~~fast~~ fast as notes fall due & are collected, the money be permitted to the Treas. of the Board for investment in America. I was very glad the proposition came from them. It was unanimously agreed. I hope it can be successfully carried out without loss.

I am sorry to say I am not feeling very strong. Ever since we came back I have been ailing more or less, sometimes one thing & sometimes another. I suppose old age is coming on, but I hope there is a good deal of work left in me yet.

Very sincerely Yours,

William H. Seward.

Auburn, Sept. 14, 79

AMERICAN MISSION,
MARDIN, TURKEY IN ASIA.

NOV 13 1899
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2 copies

Saturday, Oct. 14, 1899

To the Woman's Board
of Missions, — Dear Friends, — I am
sure I hardly need to remind you that we
have been for a long time in sore need of
more helpers in the department of work for
women. Our monthly letters to one or another
of the Woman's Boards during the last year
have been intended to keep the matter fresh
in your minds. During the summer vaca-
tion we felt compelled to take action reduc-
ing the number of pupils that could be
received to the Girls' school this fall, with
the prospect of suspending the school al-
together at the close of the present school
year if help should not come.

So it is with no little joy we have just
heard that Miss Nellie Thom, one of our own
station children, a graduate of Oberlin College
in the class of 1899, is thinking of applying for
appointment to Mardin, & I am directed by
the station to express to you the hearty satis-

faction the prospect affords us, o our earnest hope that nothing may hinde her speedy accession to our circle.

Will it be ungracious to suggest in this connection that if Miss Thom is appointed her coming will only part supply our need? It is about twenty y since we began begging for an increase our forces in this department of the wor but it still stands as it was then. We sha still need another lady to be associated with Miss Pratt in field work. Howev we shall be so glad to get one, that we try to be very patient till the time com when you can send us another.

Very sincerely Yours,

Willis G. Seavey.

Secretary of Mardin

Rev. H. B. Dewey, D.D.

188

I hope we shall have reports of the meeting of the Board. Please remind whoever sends them that they should be sent in care of

Mr. E. G. Dwyer,

Beirût, Syria.

It is not necessary to send separate copies to each individual. I think one will be enough for us all, — to read & then place in Library. I am afraid I am late about sending this reminder.

Willis G. Dewey.

NOV 13 1899

Mardin, Turkey in Asia.
Monday, Oct. 16, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have no communication from the Rooms since I last wrote you, Sept. 14. The enclosed Mission Note, I think calls for no explanation, does it require formal approval from the Prud. Com. to make it operative?

I also enclose a letter in regard to Nellie Thom which I shall have to ask you to transmit to the proper Board as I do not know which one she may be corresponding with, or in any case I suppose it is desirable that you should know the mind of the station on the matter. I suppose if she is to come she will not think of coming before next summer or fall - I wish she might spend a few months at some Normal School before coming.

We are anxious to hear from the meeting of the Board. I hope Mr. Swett remembered to send the reports through Mr. Dreyer of Beirût.

Schools have begun, with much smaller attendance than last year. This morning we have heard report of the theologues on their first Sunday's (yesterday) work in the city & near villages. It was very encouraging. Yours, Willis B. Dewey.

Spardm, Oct. 26, 79

190 NOV 13 1899

My dear Barton,

If I could only sit down with you a half hour or so, it would be so much more satisfactory than using the pen! And I must write hurriedly & under the disadvantage of constant interruption.

First, – in regard to Nellie Nhom. Mrs. D. & I are much pleased at the prospect of her coming, & think all are. Feared at first the A.s might object, – you know their attitude on the general subject of missionary children returning to their early home. I myself proposed in our first station meeting after we heard she was thinking of offering herself for service, communicating to the Board our desire that she may come. A. suggested waiting till we were asked from Boston whether we wanted her; I thought we should probably hear in a week or so on the subject, but my motion was carried. I enclose a letter for the Board. I was very glad in talking with Mrs. A. to find that in this specific case she is ready to waive the general principle in regard to missionary children & give Nellie a hearty welcome. She agreed with me that she has sufficient force of character to overcome obstacles that might in the case of a weaker person grow very formidable, – in this case, not only those arising from association in childhood with the people but also such as may come from her own family. Her step-mother has a good deal of ability & good sense, – her general influence in the home, I think, is much better than that of the first Mrs. A. – tho perhaps in some things she may not have so high standards of right & character as the other had.

Madura, Oct. 16, 99

Dr., I think, has been growing in grace, tho once
a while he has a sad fall. This matter of the plundering
his house has been a very severe trial to him, & indeed
us all. He felt so sure nobody would meddle with an
thing of his, — & then the vituperation & abuse that hav
been heaped upon us all in connection with the matte
has cut him very sorely. We have all felt the deepest sy
pathy with him & have tried to help him in any way
could. But he has had another turn of breaking off rela
with the rest of the station, tho, fortunately, it was stopp
at an earlier stage than on some former occasions. The fi
intimation of it any of the rest of us had was his resign
the chairmanship of the Coöperation Com. at the close of
session a few weeks ago. He was pleasant, but decided &
fused to give any reasons. I had been Chairman for a
ber of years before going to America, & first thing when I
turned he proposed to resign that I might be reinstated,
we persuaded him to keep on. This time he made it absol
& I was chosen. After the meeting I went to him to try
find out what the trouble was, — he was pleasant, but we
only say there were reasons. Afterwards I learned of someth
Andrus had done which I thought might have had someth
to do with it, tho really it was nothing worth thinking of. B
at the next station prayer meeting Dr. made a very humble
fession of his hot temper & how it got the better of him at
he did not always agree with the rest of us, & he had co
to the conclusion to draw off entirely & have nothing to d
with station affairs, but his wife had persuaded him no
do so. This was all general. I had just learned before
meeting, which Mrs. D. did not attend as it was at his hou
that a few days before he had lost his temper with her. I
was with Mrs. D when baby was born, virtually kind there
several weeks, caring for mother & baby, & has done a great d

r since in helping care for the child, & things have been
ry pleasant, tho we could not help asking ourselves occa-
onally how long it would last! It hurts to think they
e so kind & pleasant while they needed help, but as
on as they could get along without it turned upon us.
few days after the release of those who had been impris-
ed in the matter of Dr's house, one of the women Mrs. D. has
d helping her in the house went down to the houses be-
w us to see a woman eye doctor. One of the parties just
leased saw her, fell upon her, beat her, gave her a terri-
e kick in the side, injuring her so she had to be carried
me, & was disabled for several days. Mrs. D. was sitting
lking with Dr. & Mrs. D. a few days later, when some men-
on was made of this woman's injuries, — Dr. broke out
a terrible rage, asking her if she believed that woman's
s, &c. My wife was thunderstruck, — she attempted to
plain, as she herself had seen the bruises, — but Dr.
ly became the more angry, declaring she had not
n injured at all. (He had not seen her, — her husband
d made complaint to gov't & a native physician had
n sent to see her, but he was "fixed" before he reached the
se, & would not even look at her but declared there
as "nothing, nothing". The fact that he was bribed was openly
asted of afterwards). Finally, my wife said she guessed she
d better come home & left. I think neither has spoken to
e other since. Mrs. D. is pleasant, but seems to have no idea
t there is any occasion for Mrs. D's feeling aggrieved. I am
rry Mrs. D. did not go to the meeting at which Dr. made his ack-
owledgements, — perhaps it might all have been straightened
t then, — but I do not wonder she felt that she could not go —

I trust the matter will be straightened out sometime,
but at present I see nothing to do but to wait.

We have recently passed a station vote that general r
lief cease & no more funds be asked for the purpose, &
also that the native Committee be urged to disband. I
afraid they will be going to keep company with th
other imprisoned parties. I cannot think that the fun
have been managed just rightly, — for example, paying
the rate of 100 p. a week to a Moslem family who a
quite well off, for work on terraces at the garden wit
a number of poor fellows from the city. Perhaps it woul
claimed that it was to keep them from making troub
but that does not justify it to my mind. And I am so
that large sums have been spent for work at our ga
den & in other ways where it could be asserted with go
show of reason, that it was for the special benefit of
missionaries, or of the Protestants. In many of the ca
perhaps no candid, fairminded person would take e
ceptions, but the people among whom we happe
be are conspicuously not of that class!

I am curious to know on what principle our Kharp
brethren justify bringing on Knapp against the wishes
Mr. Strauss. Seems to me his wishes should be regard
in a case like this, unless we are prepared to give up
indemnity & relinquish altogether any claim fo
protection of life & property on our government!

The reports of the Theologues this morning were
cheering. They showed a readiness to hear, & a spirit of
friendliness on the part of other communities such
I did not suppose existed —

Oct. 16, 1899.

NOV 20 1899
NOV 23 1899

Mardin, Oct. 20, 1899.

My Dear Barton,

My conscience pricked me a little after sending off my letter of last week, — that I should add anything to the burden of care you must be feeling for the general interests of the work of the board by pouring into your ears an account of our petty grievances! And yet, I must pour a little more to give you a further stage in the case - Believe me, it is not merely the craving relief by telling somebody of our annoyances that impels me to write. If that were the only motive I think I could refrain. But I have a feeling that you ought to know something of these things in view of possible happenings, & I feel that you know both me & the Dr. & also general conditions are well enough so that I can write with a freedom I should not otherwise dare to use for fear of unwittingly doing an injury.

Last Wed. evening our regular weekly meeting, — prayer-meeting first followed by a business session was held at my house. Dr. Thom did not come, — his wife did & as she came in put a package in my hand, intimating that it was business to come before the meeting (I am station Sec'y.)

When business was called at the close of the devotion
service & opened the package, - there was a sum of mo
ney & an accompanying note giving a statement
of sums stolen belonging to Dowing & Premises ac
counts, showing that he had made up one of these
sums (I now forget which), bringing the account up
to date, & enclosing the cash balance, saying he ha
a letter from you to the effect that funds of th
Board were expected to be kept in the station sa
& as that was not under his care he resigned
charge of these departments. A profound silen
followed the reading - I felt too grieved & indign
to say anything - Finally Andrus remarked
did not see that it necessarily followed that
should give up charge of these departments b
cause the station safe was not under his cha
Mrs. A undertook to explain that he could not
running over here every time a few piaster
was to be paid out. A. replied he did not think
there would be any danger of any more robb
"lightning does not strike twice in the same pla
& at any rate the charge about keeping funds
the Board in the safe would not be construe
to prevent keeping in hands such small sum
as would enable him to meet petty demand
And as we had not yet had our usual annua
election or apportionment of work among the
bers of the station The question had better be def

ed until that should be taken up. I remarked that I was quite of that opinion, & handed the hole thing back to Mrs. Thom. I think she was ite relieved at the turn the matter took, though he remarked she supposed he would be mad at w for bringing it back!

What can we do with such a man? He has com-lained several times during the year that he had part in the work of the station, — a complaint hich seems both to Andrus & me utterly without undation, — but he keeps trying to throw off on the part he does have! We have had again & gain to persuade him to withdraw his resig-ation of this or that department. I wrote you st week of his throwing up the Chairmanship of e Coöperation Com. My first thought was that our next meeting I would propose that he ould be reinstated, but after consultation with drus I concluded it was best to let matters and as they were.

I am so sick of the whole thing. I am working up the full limit of my strength, — a thing I do not sider wise or right to do under ordinary circum-nces, but when we decided upon taking up a Theol. s it seemed to me necessary that for the two years

of the classes course I should do this - I do it gl
ly & cheerfully, but I have no reserve strength, & an
of these fly offs of the Dr. is a sense tax on nervou
energy - They quite use me up - After the others had go
Ord. ex. I told my wife if we only had a common
language in the Mission so that I could be of use a
where else, I would ask to be transferred at once f
Bitlis or Erzrum, & get away from it all - In such a
feeling wrong! I suppose at my time of life it wou
not be wise to think of taking up a new language, t
I suppose the Armenian is not so difficult as the A
tic -

I want to ask whether funds for touring & remis
are any more funds of the Board than hospital &
medical dept. funds? Dr.'s proposal referred only t
the two former, - apparently he would still retain
his own keeping the two latter. These two latter ha
been included in station accounts, - i.e. a rem
account was kept of them, - Dr. paid his receipts i
the Treasury & drew from the Treasury to meet obl
tions, until some 1½ years ago he got very angry wi
me on other matters not pertaining to accounts, & f
that time begun to keep all in his own hands - th
not right, but what could we do? If the trouble i
because I am treasurer, I will gladly relinquish
this burden if so doing will conduce to the grea
benefit of the work as a whole -

Yours,

Willis B. Dem

Rev. H. C. Dewey, D.D.

DEC 23 1899
JAN 2 1900

Mardin, Turkey in Asia
Mon., Nov. 20, 1899.

My dear Barton,

Yours of Oct. 12 rec'd ~~at~~ Sat. morn. With this I send copy of letter to the Mission in pursuance thereof, & also copy of a previous letter to Mission which was called out by Dr. B's taking me to task for sending back to Kht. for their signatures the Bitlis vote which they had sent in with only two or three signatures. Seems to me it is hardly fair to hold the smaller, weaker stations rigorously to rule, & in the case of the one large, strong station ignore rules!

I am glad you report so favorably of the Annual Meeting. I have received report but have not yet had time to read it.

Dr. & Miss Pratt are away at Sert, & expect now on the way home. Dr. is called to Kharput for latter part of Dec. & seems quite prospered in making up losses by the robbery. Beirut sent

10 £. a little while ago, & now has sen
another sum, I do not know how muc
& he has received several hundred dolla
from America also for the same purp
Our theologues are engaged in pra
tical work every Sabbath, — two neigh
hoods in the city, & two of the near vi
lages. They go around, so that the sam
student comes to each place once in four
They have all sorts of experiences, & so a
getting good practice.
I shall send this through Dianth
our J.-m. does not furnish us stamp
present, — wants us to send our letters
stamped & keep an account! The pla
does not commend itself to me, an
making up my letters in packgs so l
as I have stamps of higher denomin
to be remailed in America —
We have had one good rain, & h
work enough to lay dust, but it is g
ting fearfully dry again —
Yours,
Willis L. Dewey

192

DEC 23 1899
JAN 8 1900

Chapin
Wright
Bitlis
Mardin

Mardin, Sat. Nov. 18. 1899.

Dear Brethren of the E. T. Mission,

By the post received this morning I have the final returns on the queries sent out Sept. 7 respecting the duties of the stated clerk, in accordance with which I now report that the 'action' is approved without a single dissenting voice.

This post also brings a letter from the Doctor from which I quote. "We have authorization to find a physician for both Bitlis & Van & are looking for the right parties to fill these important positions. You would be astonished to know how difficult it is to find the doctor who is equipped for this kind of work. We have had correspondence with from twelve to eighteen in the last few months, out of which have come not a man for the field.

"We have just received a legacy which is given specifically for aid in church building in Turkey. The sum is not very large & will have to be used very judiciously, but I feel that a part of this amount could be used wisely in the E. T. Mission. Many chapels were destroyed during the massacres & without a little help from outside they cannot be rebuilt. I send the matter to you as secretary of the mission for the information of the mission & whatever action you take I shall be glad to present to the Committee for its consideration."

It is a little difficult to act intercessionally on a

matter of this kind, but it is likely the sum in hand will not be held very long, besides which, who knows when the Mission will have another annual meeting? I can think of no better way than for each station to state two or three of its most needy cases of the category mentioned, cases where the people are ready to take up the matter & carry it through with the help that may be thus obtained. I think such a statement should give, 1. Size of church & congregation. 2. Value & seating capacity of edifice destroyed. 3. Value & seating capacity of edifice it is proposed to build. 4. What the congregation will do, & how much they ask. 5. A very brief statement of present condition & outlook for the future of the congregation it is proposed to aid. If such statements are sent to me, I will undertake to tabulate them, or put them in such form that they can be sent around the Mission for final action, which might be in the way of putting them in order of relative importance, the Com. to aid as many as it can, following the order given. If this plan is approved, I should propose sending the list first to Dr. Barnum as perhaps having a better acquaintance with the whole Mission than any other member of it, & so the rest of us would have the benefit of his judgment before giving our vote. I am aware this plan is not ideal, - perhaps some of the rest of you are wiser than I am & can suggest something better.

Yours,

Willis G. Emens -

DEC 23 1899
JAN 8 1900

Mardin

Mardin, Sept. 7, 1899.

Dear Brethren of the E. Mission,

At several times during the past year I have been in perplexity as to the proper discharge of the duties of Stated Clerk, & judging from letters I have received there seems to be some uncertainty also on the part of others in the Mission as to what may properly be expected of that functionary. Believing that a clear understanding will be to the advantage of the parties concerned, I am moved to appeal to the Mission for instructions. It occurs to me that there are two ways of looking at this service, & its character will be determined according as the one view or the other is adopted.

1. It may be regarded as essentially passive, in which case the duties of the clerk will be simply custody of the records, including such reports as may be sent him by the several stations, & the transmission of such Mission votes as may be passed in the interval between the annual meetings.

2. It may be regarded as of a more active character, in which case in addition to the duties just mentioned the clerk should be required to make of-

nt to secure the annual reports & tabular views
om the several stations for filing, to endeavor to fi
nt prescribed intersessional votes failing by default,
also to have a general look out for the interests of the
ission & stations, making such communications from
me to time as may seem necessary or desirable.

Of course the clerk is simply the servant of the mis-
nd, & if you will kindly indicate which of these two ow
u prefer him to act upon, it may facilitate the busi-
s of the mission, & also relieve him from the imputa-
n of our officiousness on the part of some, or of
gligence on the part of others. As this is a matter af-
ting the interests of all the members of the mission,
e the ladies please join in the expression of opinion

For the Latin View. For the Parsi View.

.Raynolds.

.COLE.
E. Ely.
ary A. C. Ely
ce A. Knapp.

Stephen
Lowell
Pratt
Barnum
Hatch
Thomas
Andrews

Nellie B. Berry

As the foregoing is not, strictly, of the na-
re of an intersessional vote, a majority vote
e manner for the one view or the other) will, unless
jection is made, be considered decision. Perhaps it is wo
call attention to the fact that as the Mission now ha
male number of 13 voting ladies, 19 votes are nec-
ary to carry any proposition upon which both vote,
8 to carry one upon which the men only vote. If I un-
stand the matter correctly, the men alone may decide
atters which do not touch work for women, such as de-
mining the salaries of teachers in boys' schools, but the
dies are to be counted in matters affecting the general
ding & conduct of the Mission as well as in those which
ight be regarded as distinctively women's work, & so they
e to be expected to speak upon such questions as annu
l meetings, calling for more missionaries, locating them,
Possibly some of the younger members of the Mission
ay need to be reminded that in our intersessional votes
takes the affirmative vote of five-sixths of all the mem-
rs of the Mission entitled to vote to carry any measure,
a simple failure to vote is really a vote in the nega-
ve.

Nellie B. Bewey

Mrs. S. S. Dewey
194

Mrs S. A. Dewey

Mr Barton,

Sec'y American Board.

Dear Sir,

The August of the Cosmopolitan contains an article by Arthur Brooks on the famine in India in which he says any money sent for help for the starving should be given to the missionaries there & not through the boards. I am anxious to know if

J. T. B.
Rec'd 8-16-97
Ans'd 12
194

ness be a fact - & if so
why & I am also
desirous of learning
how any money can
be arranged, the
Mill owners often
run through the
bounds - If you will
take the trouble to
send me a note
giving information
at your earliest con
venience you will
greatly oblige me

this be
why
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Miss Jane Dickie
195

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-30-17
Ans'd 2-17

Miss Jane Dickie,
Gedik Pasha.
Constantinople Nov 11. 18

Jas L. Barton D.D.
Sec A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Bartonk

I hope you will excuse me for not having written sooner. Procrastination I think is the only exc I can offer for the delay.

We arrived here Oct 24th. we have delayed on account of Mr Chambers whol we had to wait for and account of a storm was nine days coming from Trebizond. We expect to leave here to-morrow but boats are so uncerta

Mr. Ashdown has been in Erzroom since the 6th and I suppose wait and wondering when we are comin

Our trip across the ocean was a stormy one but we enjoyed the sa down the St Lawrence very much

The delay here has given me some

chance for sight seeing. though it has rained every day and yesterday and to day a bad snow storm has been raging the like they have not seen for years.

I have had a very comfortable home here it was so nice to meet Mrs Barker again. one old home face. Mrs Marden and Mrs Jones all have made things very pleasent for me, but are threatning to put me into harness if I stay much longer. The delay has tried our patience a good deal on account of the lateness of the season, but we will surely get on to-morrow and will hope to get quickly on the rest of our journey.

I remain

Yours sincerely

Jane Dickie.

Rev. Egbert Smythe Ellis

196-213

Rev. Egbert Smyth Ellis 196

16 Brown Street
Portland, Maine,
June 30th, 1894
Rec'd July 2

Dr. Jackson Smith;

Dear Dr. Smith,

Your favor received this afternoon. I thank you for your hearty welcome and congratulation. Our mutual relations give me honor and

according to Mr. Barton's
suggestion to make
one of Miss Daniels'
party which is to sail
in September. I am
eager to be on the
field at the earliest
moment. If I am able
to a suitable helpmate
before that time it
would seem a bliss.
I hope to be in Boston
in a week or ten days
and consult Mr. Bar

more than pleasure
in anticipation and I
hope in some measure
to meet your expectation
in correspondence.
Your kind clear state-
ment of the situation
is grateful to me.
Mr. Barton is kindly
sending me books by
Mr. Wheeler from which
to inform myself of the
field. If it seems
good to you I hope

further, also mr Chapin
and have what goods
I may forwarded in
July. I hope to have
the pleasure of meeting
you also if you remain
in the city so long.
The sore needs give me
geney to the call. I be-
lieve in the plan of
the majority. I will
remember your kind
invitation to greeting
Most heartily yours
Egbert Smyth Clark

16 Brown St. Portland Maine. 9/10 '94

E. S. Ellis. 197

Dear Dr. Barton; Sept. 10. 94

I wish I might talk with you, then you would very understand me. I am going to free my mind on a very personal matter and get your advice. I have hoped against hope that Miss Fannie Dunham might go out with me. Her parents are still opposed. Now her plan is to teach this year that she may have means to study next year. I believe

ought to study both years
and not to teach. If I were
asking here I should feel
like myself. She feels
that she cannot take money
from her parents with their
large family and would be
a great matter to get her
to take it from any other
source. If her church in So.
Freeport were not such a feeble
church it would almost seem
their duty to offer to meet the
expense. I intend to talk
with the most influential
friends I know.

She has had a classical high school course but completed it some years ago. I am trying to run through every conceivable plan. If the circumstances were known, do you not think she might find scholarships in Smith College or Holyoke or somewhere and spent her expenses? You see my position. I do not wish to insist on anything. I never have been in debt, but should be nothing else in such a case, if I saw a way out.

Rev. E. S.

J. L. B.
12-17
12-21 Hartford
Thursday
Dec

Would it help if one were accepted by the ab = C.M.
or if the marriage rite were gone through with
or anything else! I was planning to be in Boston
Thursday and with my sister to visit my
brother. I am now looking at the coast as
needless, i.e., if we may settle this by writing.
I have my passport. Intend to pass Monday 27th
in Boston and Andover. Will the box for Alexandretta
be packed before that? Hope to hear from you by Wednesday.

Very sincerely yours
Edward Wright Ellis.

PS. a letter from the rooms has gone to Freeport.
Get it tomorrow. E. S. E.

Rev. E. S. Ellis. 198

J. L. B.
12-17
12-21

Harpoot, Turkey.
Thursday
Nov. 22nd, 1894.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Miss Daniels is finely now as I also am but at Senerek she had malarial fever. Miss Graf therefore accompanied us as far as Cheremook. Thence returned for Mardin with Mr Sanders. Diarbekir is cholera plagued. Miss Rush with a sub-ar rived at Arghani, Thursday night

r Lake Khan we were
ld up for guarantee
by means of telegram
ome on Monday. Now
urrah for Storpoot.
am beginning on the
ingurage making official
alls. Have not looked at
y of your goods as yet.
ceived your welcome
nd the circulars. Mr.
heller and Mrs. Allen are
ry feeble but are glad
welcome us. I am
t home here with Dr.
orrum. Mrs. Daniel's receives

is working in grandly. He makes a very favorable impression upon one. All are speeding kind. At last we are in old Harpoot. Now for language and work. Turkish food so far proves most appetizing. They all speak most warmly of Mr. and Mrs. Barton. Mr. Gates has your house.

Most sincerely

Albert Smith Ellis.

P. S.

must get word from Britain to have
send accounts to Mr. Ward.

E. S. C.

Rev. E. S. Ellis 199

J. L. B.
Rec'd 1-24-95
Ans'd 26.

Harpoot, Dec. 26th, 1894.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I know not how to thank you for all your kindnesses, not the least the Xmas presents the fur cap, Mrs. Barton's gift of sweet potats and silk handkerchief. Christmas has been outdone. I rejoice in all the good things even though it must be all receiving. They do not set me at work all my time is given to the language. I am having a very lazy time. I think

ou all must have missed
Harpoot Xmas! what a hearty
ime! Only a part of the
indmill has yet arrived.
he long box not yet here.
t is a standing joke on me
n the station, is the windmill.
am writing before time and
shall expect no answer
om your crowded time, for
he settlement of your goods
as not come to you yet. I lost
y list on the train in France.
remember you spoke of some
hange; did you want one
f the sets Ruskin Dickens or Scott
ent to you or how was that?

The ladies are supplying me generously from your things but I stand ready to give an account and yield anything received. I intend to go without a horse this year and make over his cost and keeping to Miss. Dunham. I take daily exercise on foot and am having a striking bag made. If Mr. and Mrs. Brown were to return in the summer and we could persuade Miss. Dunham's parents to let her come with them, wouldn't it be glorious.

7-13-95
16

Dear

Your little receipt
are more
to know
trial work
in town
it from the
my first
it not a
most lovely
admire
Your reviews
age being
not seem
If I could
up with
of his thoughts
yours fr
with his

I am in the mangaran every morning and have two lessons a day. I need not tell you what a delightful home I have found here. My desire now is to be free to work, master the language and be of some help. My rooms are very pleasant especially since yesterday when Mrs. Wheeler brought in some of your framed pictures. The Yates are a host in themselves I suspect that gives me more times for laziness. The ladies regulate the use of your things and Mr. Brown's between Mr. Yates and me.

Very gratefully and cordially Egbert Smyth Ellis.

4-15-95
16

Harpoot, March 13th, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Your truly apostolic epistle received and heartily read. It is an increasing source of satisfaction to know one so efficient in the all essential work of keeping the distant work in touch with the hearts at home binding it upon them. I am still rounding out my first impression of the station. There is not a member of the station who is not most lovable. You cannot help but admire such a man as Mr. Gates. You remember you spoke of one of his age being naturally my "chum"? I do not see my way fully open to it yet. If I could only find myself in the same sympathy with the manner and scope of his thought as I felt myself with yours from the first. He is strong with no ordinary conciseness and terseness of style of expression, but I fear we must agree to disagree in modes of thought and love each other as opposites. I speak very confidentially to you for

I believe you understand me. I have no fear of any lack of utmost Christian harmony with any. I wish I might follow worthily in your footsteps in the work with the Koords. That seems the one point in which our field comes in vital contact with the world missionary movement. Is it not so? Perhaps you may suggest ways in which to furnish myself for that vital work. It is a great relief to a lazy body to see under ones eyes such grand work as Misses Bush and Seymour are doing. This is a year of tarrying at Jerusalem but I shall now be increasingly able efficiently follow your advice of "earn, learn, learn". The point you emphasize in preaching Jesus you will readily believe is very near to me. God grant us the power. May I be worthy of the privilege of standing here. I know I shall have as I fear I shall need all your help in gaining the willing consent of Miss Denham's parents to the plan of which you speak and which I most desire. Most heartily Egbert S. Ellis.

Harpoot, March 13, 1870.

4-30-95

Harpoot, April 1st, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Let me thank you for your hearty word of advice and encouragement.— Here let me say what I left out of my last letter viz. Please do not trouble to make out a list of things I bought. I will copy that of Miss. Daniels. Please write what we decided about the works of Dickens a Xmas gift to you from Mrs. Barton. All I fear is that ~~as~~ on top of all your generosity you will allow me ignorantly to fail of doing the fair thing by you in other words to cheat you.— To resume; I had not forgotten your request of my judgement of the mission. I feel that the work here is too far advanced to form any judgement in a day especially without a knowlege of the language. You already know my hearty sympathy with the Harpoot principal of independent support. No less heartily do I support the emphasis here laid upon thorough and high Christian education for

permanency and efficiency in missionary work. The history of this mission verified by the living witness of the Christian professors and Christian men whom I meet here is all sufficient testimony as to the success and growth of this work. The present condition of the field at large as far as I am yet able to ascertain is that of temporary decline because of the sad gaps in the strength and numbers of the force which man it. I have already expressed the impatience which that fact works in me spurring me to the conquest. In this connection you join with us in the joy in the successful work of Misses. Bush and Seymour. The weakness which helps to foster at our doors a cringing soulless race of beggars I most strongly depricate. Perhaps you can help me with some suggestions on this point. In connection with the college especially I cannot at times escape the impression that so minute a supervision would not in America produce healthful

results in sincere and independent lives. In the pulpit the crying need is the clear and forceful setting forth of the life of Jesus. If one were to begin with the needs where would he stop. I think I may truly say that you need have no fear while such opportunities for work present themselves. I desire to be among the people and so am a constant attendant at college and dig that I may not have to impose upon their good graces by not being able to understand them or make myself understood. I ought before this to understand everything I hear but two months or thereabout must be deducted for vacations in the land of chills. I hope soon to follow your advice in intelligent visiting of schools and villages. I have read three gospels and a considerable portion of the acts aloud to myself in addition to regular work and so on. Reports from Miss. Bush

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-5-95
Ans'd X

D. James
Re

received
of some
in the
a beauty
tions.
at what
opportun
been see
every
me. In
in tongue
ran.
my will
side it
There
beyond
Bore na
the Omen
act of

Harpoot. Apr. 1. '95.

have been especially helpful for insight into the work meetings of Cooperation committee have given points; if instead of loafing an hour or so they would come with points to be discussed in hand and find ten minutes too much. You see that I am hot headed. Neither you nor Mr. Brown as present workers are here to ~~work~~ ask questions of. But I will cudgel my head for some sort of questions. I do not fear any difficulty in being seriously interested in the schools or any of the work which I can understand. I hope soon to so understand as to give both colleges a thorough visiting. In the cooperation committee meeting I learned one of the methods which has given special satisfaction is the peaceful death of a pastoral tyrant at Jelme. I have not spoken of this to anyone else. I am beginning to think it is time to apply the thumb screws to some of the good deacons and brethren by pretty constant calls. I know and am happy that you will speak most freely to me on every point. Most sincerely and gratefully Albert S. Ellis.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-5-95
Ans'd Y

Harpoot, Turkey,
May 29th, 1895.

Dr. James L. Barton
Rooms Boston, Mass.
Dear Dr. Barton;

Your favor of April 16th received. It is a word in season full of sound advice. I am revelling in the sweets of an opening language, a beautyful world and sunny relations. I am constantly exasperated at what ought to be improved golden opportunities such as have never yet been seen and, as constantly calmed by every kindness and consideration shown me. In health I am as strong as a steed in tongue weaker than a boy in the Mangaran. Here away lies the rough fighting village of Bizmeshen and close beside it the Pentecostal village of Hulakegh. There away the refined village of Kerchenj beyond the drowsy village of Hoghi. How variously plays the element of the American travelled Armenian in conceit or added wisdom. How little

more here is realized the awakening truth in America that there are other kinds of power as well as of money to be laboriously sought. Toil that makes alive, that cheers, that sets every nerve a thrill. Misses Bush and Seymour have very kindly introduced me to the work in Pecheng. Tomorrow we start for Hoh. Last vacation I spent with the preacher in Bizmichen, last Sunday and Monday with the pastor in Hoghi. One meets with many interesting characters and comes in touch with the work. I am sorry to be away and not spend an hour with Mr. Wheeler. But they rejoice that I am at work. In the villages to which I have been the Gregorian schools rather surpass our own in numbers and instruction. The able Gregorian teacher in Bizmichen however is without character. And in their schools the reading is monotony. Mr. Wheeler is a little stronger, Moore Gates bright, Dr. Barnum distresses one to see weakness and overwork. Very sincerely yours Egbert Smyth Ellis.

Carpook, May 27. 70

E. S. Ellis 203

J. L. B.
8-19-95
19

Harpoot, July 23rd, 1895.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I am not writing the rooms this month because I have been out of the work and making my first experiment with serious sickness. Life is a sweet song of praise upon restoral from the grave to one's work again. Dr. Barnum and Mr. Allen have been kind to let me do a little with the book room and the annual report.

Harpoot May 29, 96

You may imagine how good
it seemed last Sunday to
get to church once more.
These gardens are a
perpetual delight. What
kindness every one
has shown me. Miss
Seymour nursed me in
it all. If there ever
was a good nurse she
is one. After getting up
I asked Dr. Barnum to
put Dickens in the boxes
sent to you, for I felt
sure they must be gift
books for they have
Christmas and date on

one corner of flyleaf. I am very sorry he said it was too late. How may I get them to you? I feel guilty about them, I lost the list you gave and so did not remember your wish. I have fixed up the tennis court and play every evening with the ladies. Won't you have a game? I am looking with intense interest the progress of events in Japan and the coming committee work.

I hope the voyage will prove the rest you need in spite of the hard work between. I dare say you can understand how I eagerly anticipate the fall and winter's work. If Miss Dunham were only here, too.! Perhaps you laugh. pleasantly
I am glad to find that if I have made no advance that my sickness has been no great setback in acquiring the language. With kindest regards to you all

Most sincerely E. S. Ellis.

Harpoot, Turkey in Asia, Oct 22nd, 1895.

Dear Friends and Fellowworkers;

Rep't is seeing your face is the knowlege of your warm interest. Some of your own number can better tell of the long ocean voyage and wonders of London, of Paris and Marseilles. In the Mediterranean I was first infected by the novelty of oriental life and a new experience sickness. On the southern route hither my system was charged with ague which culminated in serious illness in June. For a time it seemed as if I were called to higher scenes of work and yet I could not persuade myself that Father had not for me a large work in Turkey. Now he has given me a foretaste of that work in a tour to some of our northern most stations. But my full success comes only in your appreciation and large cooperation, for I am your representative. To have written you before would have been simply to tantalize you with an even more superficial view of this strange old world to which you have given me than that with which I am now constrained to present you.

Go with me in the spring vacation to a village of the Harpoot plain. Borrow a horse or mount the nimble mule-bit of of donkey that carries

bedame. In two hours and more we are on top
high hill, and far below is what seems a brick
of some three hundred undried brick resting on
broad sides. That is the village of Bejmrichen.
We enter the village in the rain and as we pass
walled garden plots and fountain pool, one or
belated women at the fountain head fill jars
those in the seminary library at Andover, and
with them, bourn on, hip, or shoulder make their
through the dirty muddy streets or rather wretche
alleys to their houses. Had it been at the city
had be a mere with a water sign such as we
in the museum. One of the bricks which we s
proves our protestant chapel and there is a
second story at one end. That is the parson
where we find a small meeting sheet iron st
over which to dry our clothes. The morrow
is clear and beautiful. The young men take
for a walk in the fields. Fields of fall-planted
are already quite green. The leaves on the mulberry trees
in full bud a promise of abundance of food f
the silk worm. Here and there a yoke of st
are breaking the dark soil with that curious
of a plow which we wondered at in Andover
High over head that little black speck, the lark
fairly bursting with ecstacy of song. Doves and
wild pigeons, ravens with light colored bo
and magpies, hawks and various varieties o

frankincense and other herbs which we can see in glass cases rise before us or wing their way over us. It is the flood tide of spring. We are conducted to a rock where hundreds of years before a stone cross had been erected now overthrown by the wind. On the hill sides we visit two caves the entrance to which had evidently been enlarged by cutting the solid rock. Some distance within are dark rooms once tenanted by monks and others. Indeed just across in another village our young protestant preacher Paul spent years in caves of the south seeking rest from sin until he found it in a better way. There in the village I spent two weeks taking part in daily meetings and witnessing the school exhibitions.

What a contrast from that rough village where with priest and people the wine flows freely and every day witnesses its brawl, the regularity of Egin in its mountain home presents. There I spent this past month.

I am no longer alone. The famous Lady Louise the Misses Bush and Seymour have kindly made me their protege. The times are troublesome and a mounted escort rides in advance and our servant with two horses and our loads brings up the rear. For three hours we skirt the upper branch of the northern

waters of the Euphrates throu
a narrow gorge whose rugged precipices rise on
either hand to the height of a thousand to fi
hundred feet. Suddenly the gorge opens into
an enlarged valley at the four corners of wh
deep gorges lead away to Sivas and Erzroo
and neighboring villages. What a view b
on one's sight! away along an opposite slop
stretches a city of trees, ennobled here and th
with stately poplars. The lofty abrupt walls
of noble mountains on every hand seem t
lean over to protect this choicest treasure
their lap. The tradition is that some mill
of years ago a royal family from Persia foun
the city and named it Egin (fountain) from th
pure cold spring in its midst. Nor han
the people been ashamed of their noble
origin nor failed to sense the fa that th
live in a noble temple of God with high sculp
ed walls and blue vaulted roof on a plan
such as man never dared conceive. Su
degree of manner, such courtesy, such inte
in every thing and such enduring kind
They are a religion loving people. There ar
the wealthiest men of the land, and in ou
protestant church. Men of great simplicity
and some of marked nobility of soul. The
man of Egin is known as such wherever

he goes. No wonder he is a successful physician in New York city, a successful merchant in Manchester, England. But when we reached church we found asleep. The pastor a man of many fine qualities, unusually so, with his people he was asleep by their own elegance. The lady ushers did work the gounds. We found no special meetings, Sunday school one great class. The pastor seated on the floor. The men and boys in front he was sprawling on cushions and behind the low railings the women and girls. And only a few lead men taking part. But now there are weekly neighborhood meetings, young men's meetings and in Sunday school a number of classes with a promise, will all, of good work.

Such is our work and what a work it is. Look out your map and find our Eastern Turkey mission and the Harpoot field. The supervision of over fifty stations with twelve or more cities spread over a territory stretching three or four days journey in every direction, and the large Koordish field to develope and in which to interest all our Armenian churches and make them not only independent but generous in giving. Then, too, how are we to bring these villages like Bizmeshen and cities like Egin together and make them feel their brotherhood

and their need of each other for christian education, an
christian culture! Could you ask a larger field
for usefulness for your representative. And yet
I have not begun to touch upon the work.
Mr. Wheeler's sickness calls me back. You should
have travelled with me from Arabkir. The day
was perfect, the scenery grand. How the outline
of the mountains stood out in the golden glow
of sunset. The nearer slopes of the mountains w
robed in the richest purple and their heads w
a nimbus of golden light. With what a
of tenderness our Father bids us put heart
strength into all our work. Darkness overtook
I must needs pass through a Turkish village.
not soon forget the wild picturesqueness of the sce
that met my eyes, so characteristic of this land.
village was crowded with caravans and their load
Under the spreading trees the animals were tied
side; on that side groups of men in their c
robes were lighted up by the lurid light of their camp
over which their supper was preparing and around which
they were gathered in circles; the air was full of the tinkling
the bells of caravans and the cries of man and beast. Lik
one great weird cattle-fair gathered into an hour.
I do not care to touch now the larger gro
of today, but trust that riper experience
fill out this little picture of opening mo

Most heartily yours, Egbert Smyth Ca

Rec'd Apr. 18 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 2-11-96
Ans'd 4-23

205

Harpoot. Jan. 8th, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Let me greet you with the compliments of the season, and especially of the Japan trip. The incense of your Xmas presents is at least most propitiating. I speak most sincerely. I need not begin with the darker aspect of affairs with which you are already more than flooded. I hardly dare to think of what the breaking of the news must have been to you. I do hope you find some means of rest for recuperation from all your labor. I never think of the "Bartons" without great pleasure — excusing such reference. I wish to thank you again for the furniture that is no more. If the indemnity should be paid in full I should hope to show my appreciation of your kindness in a fuller return, for in my estimates I had that in mind. But what hopes we have of an indemnity you know better than I.

I have written the rooms in regard to my visit to Egin. Since then I have nothing to write. For I was called back to Mr. Wheeler's aid and have given my time to him. To be sure recently I have had charge of tickets in bread distribution and am doing a little calling with pastor Tymgmly and attending the meeks services conducted by him in Central Harpoot.

You are so pressed by work I almost hesitate to bring a matter for your advice. You read that I was on the way to America with Mr. Wheeler. All seem to be of the opinion that it will be necessary for me to attend him home in the Spring. To be sure it would be no slight satisfaction to be present at my sister's graduation at Smith college and to return a married man - my wife with me. And yet as a matter of pleasure I should choose my advance in life work and who knows what the work may require in the spring. Yet if I am to be fitted equipped this year it would doubtless be necessary for me to go as far as Constantinople, any way.

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I have no
to my re
have no
back to
my time
have had
tribution
with fat
meeting
in Calcutta
You a
hibitat
advice.
way to
seen to
be recei
home in
would be
be frequ
at Smith
rich man
as a mat
my adva
what the
Get Jam
year it
for me to

to meet Miss. Dunham. Miss. Dunham has had to undergo something of an operation at the surgeon's hands recently but I trust that by that time she will be strong as never before even: Mrs. Wheeler is doubtless writing more in particular. I desire what will prove best for the work whatever that is. 1895 was an eventful year with two very close calls for me but these last horrors can of necessity fall as lightly - so to speak - upon no one as a recent comer. Would only that we might visit the outstations and bear relief to them. Spring ought to reveal something of Europe's course in this matter. Mr. Wheeler is much stronger than when I came to him. I was never more fleshy. We are all as well as may be. Mrs. Allen seems very low.

Most heartily yours Robert Swyth Ellis

I wish to be remembered most cordially to Dr. Daniels and most kindly to Dr. Strong. C. S. Eccs.

Boston. Jan. 8. 96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-8-96
Ans'd 9

Harpoot, April 8th, 1896. 206

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor received. I should feel to apologize if I had written you more while my work has been so largely in the sick chamber; I wish to thank you not so much for compliments so kind on your part as for the statement of what you expect always touching exactly one's aspirations if one does feel that one comes so far short of them. A case in point. To have felt that I in any considerable way I was relieving the elder members of their burdens would have been of almost as much relief to myself. I have been able only to look after the remnant of a bookdepartment and the distribution of bread in the city.

I am sorry to confess that that with more or less sleepless nights and so on with Mr. Wheeler has given little chance for practical work with the language or any at

all for that matter. Yet I was disappointed to use the little I have in conducting a service at Keerik last Sunday. However my purpose was gained in reopening the house for worship. Indeed I found the door nailed up and the floor broken and a sight of dirt to behold. But the consider service at Mogereh, with Gregorian service which Mr. Perkins will describe to you is the thrilling promise of enlarged opportunities for work.

You may not wonder that I am so loathe to turn my face toward America when I am yet to strike my first stroke of work, yet to in any sense have mastered the language.

If I come to America there is a doubt if Miss Dunham could come with me this year.

I have had in mind to write you that if it prove necessary for me to accompany dear Mr. Wheeler to America that you would if possible have my little

secured and he seems [illegible]
see how impatient I am of all delay in my
work. Miss Wheeler has a good deal of faith
that some way will be found for my
immediate return from Constantinople, but
Mr. Wheeler I believe is confident that I shall
accompany him to America. I do not feel
assured that his friends would be satisfied
to have him come unaccompanied by one
strong enough for emergency on shipboard.
The work here is so imperative, and Miss Dunham's
health makes it a little unfortunate to visit
America at this time. But a man desires be-
fore all else to do his duty. And any attention
one can give a veteran missionary and such an one

is a faint expression of our gratitude and hero-worship. We can come to no final decision till we reach Constantinople and perhaps there I shall receive word from you.

Let the work of Jesus now break into flame and it would seem a torch must needs be lighted in every Armenian household. Think you not the sickening reaction among the better Turks will incline them the more to the meek and lowly Jesus? My mother and oldest brother write how much they enjoyed a rainy evening with you at Mary or Baxter's house. Mother sincerely yours

Boston, Oct. 8, '96.

Harpoot, May 7th, 1896.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Barton:

Some one must have rubbed Aladin's lamp for your Xmas box has come to gladden us. I see you know my weakness for the pretts. Indeed it was a birthday gift as well as Christmas.

Such tokens are most pleasant for I have met you sufficiently to know your cordiality and friendship. Accept my hearty thanks.

In great haste

Yours sincerely

Egbert Smyth Ellis.

Harpoot, May 7. 1896.

E. S. Ellis.

"Tigre" bound for Samoan.

June 9th. 1896;

J. L. B.
Rec'd 6-3-96
Ans'd 11-13

Dear Dr. Barton:- Your favor rec'd. How good it was seemed to see Mr. Wheeler and Mrs. Allen safely off for America. It was very hard to let Mr. Wheeler go on with even so good a servant as Mesrope, but I feel I must be back in Harpoot. Indeed I would push though post haste but I must be impatient to conform Mrs. Hubbard's time.

It has been most pleasant

rely there must be light ahead—
om above.

We have a pleasant
arty back, what a picture of
aith these children are.
nd Mrs. Hubbard is most
ractical. Mrs. Montezanto is
ne of our party also. The Black
a is a mill pond this time
f the year.

I must not fail
mention the kindness of Mr.
wright in taking Miss Wheeler and
e to call on legation and upon
iss. Bartow. And Mr. Pettand
r. Kaiser in making my purchases.

Most heartily yours Ever Yours A. Ellis

[illegible] Mr. & Mrs. Barnum [illegible] shown me every kindness as indeed the other whom I have met.

How beautiful for situation, but what a blight it might be made this city of nations.

I spent one night at Gedik Pashaw. I also attended the annual concert at Sentari. Constantinople is a most tedious and unsatisfactory market as I find it. Now back and at the language. Will the Texan ranch hold its owner that's the question. How utterly without light the prospect is to human eyes.

P.S. Mrs. Hubbard sends her heartiest gratulations.

Please remember that your hardest criticisms shall be regarded as special kindnesses from you. You have seen the work at least, as it was. I expect weeks of silence on part of my friends and some will be sore disappointed at my not coming. But I rejoice in returning.

J. L. B.
Aug. 17. 96.
11-13

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Harpoot
July 14th, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

Your favor received but not now at hand.
I wish to express my pleasure at the news of the vote which we count as giving us Mr. & Mrs. Browne.
What an introduction it will give me to the work to be associated with one who knows the ins and outs of the work. But more than that I rejoice at a strong hand given to the work at such a time as this and in this I know that I rejoice with you all. To be here at such a time as this and not (to) be in the harness seems at times the hardest thing that can be endured.
Now would seem the time for schools and Sunday schools to take root in Gregorian communities and the largest work ever attempted begun, for all that financial ob-

stacles appear almost insurmountable. No one knows what is in store for us but we will count it success.

I was very thoughtfully and kindly released from coming on to America. How fortunate and smooth from the Father's hand every thing seemed to turn on the journey. To me the times seemed to increase expenditures. The delay of our journey two parties in one with often mean hosts and my return taking two parties to Constantinople and Mrs. Hubbard and children to Sivas at something over a hundred-and-sixty Turkish pounds.

The time in Constantinople was largely taken up in rather unsatisfactory purchases. The purchasing agent was sick. I was present at Scutary at the annual concert. The choruses were excellent. The grounds are beautiful. I was handsomely entertained at Bebek by Mr. and Mrs. Barnum,

and one night at Jedik Pasha.
To the casual observer the missionary life in Constantinople would seem nessarily too remote from the people to satisfy one so different from our interior stations. I know I need not mention the exceeding of every one at Constantinople.

Dr. Dwight kindly conducted Miss. Wheeler and myself in calling upon the Legation and upon Miss. Barton.

On our return trip Marsovan gave us a most hearty welcome. Theirs seems to be a peculiar field where the schools seem to be so much more in the hands of American teachers leaning toward Robert college rather than Euphrates. They at least secure a far greater efficiency in English if that is desirable at the peril apparently of dependence upon outside or foreign help. Every field presents its interesting sides for study but

for that time is requisite. Both there and in Sivas the scope of the work is much more contracted than such opportunities as an immense field like Harpoot presents.

After months of inadequate sleep and out door exercise in travelling I seem to live in a land of nod but am fast catching up.

In one way it was not easy to turn from America, so near, but hope instead that Miss. Lunham's health may permit, with your favor, of her coming with Mr. & Mrs. Browne.

Rooms are now being prepared for a rent for me in the house known as Ezekiel's house.

We are enjoying the visit by Dr. and Mrs. Harris of Cambridge England.

All are passing well,

Most heartily yours

Egbert Smyth H. Ellis.

Norfolk, Feb 14, 70

J. L. B.
Rd. 10-13-96
Rd. 11-13

Harpoot
Sept. 16th, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor received in which you speak of your call upon Mr. Wheeler.

I wish to express my hearty sympathy with you which I have felt in following Mrs. Barton's health. Our hopes are with you for better days. There are many separations this year.

I thank you for your

Harpoot, Sept. 14, '96

commendations and more
for your advice.
I did not mean that others
should know that I am
boarding myself. I took it
up when I felt I must do
something for the refugees
crowding in. All winter
I cooked for Mr. Wheeler as
well as myself. My evenings
were not mine last winter
so I was much as one apart.
I am now boarding myself
to keep out of debt.
If I had not hoped that Mrs.

commendat
for yours
I did n
should ke
boarding m
up when
something
something
looked f
well as
were no
so I was
I am now
to keep out
I had no
begging
Fourier

Durham would come out I should have made fewer purchases. Though I think I have not been extravagant. I have felt the loss that absence of the Station's society must be to me, and that is the one thing that has made it hard. I always drop in to Dr. Barnum's for the social meet after dinner. It does not appear to be Dr. Barnum's wish for me to assume other than touring work. I am out every Sunday save the last, when I was laid up with a lame foot. I am slow in getting into the work but am increasing daily

in facility with the langu
I envy him who is activ
in efficient work.

Turks are threatening, esp
ially now. It looks to me
as if our work for the comin
years is to be in a country
sadly unsettled but I have
no doubt of the ultimate
victory. Many look for a
sudden change. It seem
to me this winter promises b
directly. God grant the suff
may be mitigated!

I rejoice in your great activity but
you may find needed rest. Most sincerely
Egbert Ty

P.S. We must hear a better word from Mr. Wheeler by this post. Please remember me kindly to Drs Daniels, Strong and others. E. E. Ellis.

Rev. E. S. Ellis.

Harpoot, Sep. 16, 1896

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

Rev. Egbert Smyth Ellis

211

Harpoot
Nov. 11th, 1896.

Dear friends who take thought for orphans;

We were gladened by the gift of money, sufficient to give bread for the winter to some fifty orphans. Nor does it detract from that gift that we need go to but one village to find the fifty bitterly destitute little ones, not to speak of cities where we must multiply the fifty many times. How are they to live?

I am but now returned from visiting three outstations that lie beyond the Euphrates. In one there are eighty-six houses of widows and orphans utterly without means of livelihood. At one time five or six of these wretched orphan boys came begging of us in the market place. Women and children are seen in the streets going from place to place begging of the Turks, finding lodging as best they may. What a school of degradation and crime! In another there

are over a hundred orphans and shortly half the houses of the large village will be without food. We entered one house where the man was lying sick in his bed for more than a month. There was not a thing in the house to eat and they had nothing save what the neighbors sent in. The poor man's story showed that his sickness was the result of sheer despair. In another house the support was sick with a badly swollen knee. In still another the Father had been

Some but
awaiting
that he
In one
houses of
utterly
livelihood
fires or
orphan
of us in
Women an
seen in
have to
turkish
that they
school of
crime!

begging
Women

crying out for nearly a month with pain from
an enlarged eye which
must be extracted. And
we were powerless to
relieve. No physician th
and no money to send o
from this city. In anot
wretchedly poor home th
wife was delirious with
typhoid fever. And no
help have we to give

In still the third plac
in the upper quarter, wh
a year ago were forty-f
households only eight
remain and eight of
are widows and orph

half of whom have no clothing for the night but huddle together, for warmth on some old mat like so many animals. What a pain it was to see those bare empty rooms, in one house the wretched inmate working for a mere pittance at her rude loom, striving to keep body and soul together. It seems cruel to look upon such sights.

Only those who have means can make answer to these crys.

Most sincerely

Ebenezer Smith Ellis.

Harpoot, Turkey in Asia.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-17-96
Ans'd 19

Nov. 18th, 1896.

Dear friends who take thought for orphans;

We were gladened by a gift of money from our friends, sufficient to give bread for the winter to some fifty orphans. Nor does it detract from the gift that we need but to visit one village to find the fifty bitterly destitute little ones, not to speak of cities where we must multiply the fifty many times. Is this gift the beginning of an answer to the question 'how are they to live this winter'?

Work has recently taken me to three places. In one there are eighty-six households - not individuals, but households of widows and orphans with no means of providing bread. Five or six wretched orphan boys came begging of us in the market place. Women and children were in the streets, going from place to place, begging even of the Turks.

and finding lodging where best they may. What a school of degradation and crime!

"In the second of these places are over an hundred orphans and shortly half the large village will be without food. We entered one house where the man lain sick in bed for over a month. There was not a thing in the house to eat, nor had they anything save what the neighbors sent in out of their poverty. His sickness came evidently of despair. The support of another family was sick with a badly swollen limb. In still another house the father for nearly a month was crying out with pain from an enlarged eye that must be extracted. In a wretchedly poor house the mother was delirious with typhoid fever. And we were powerless to relieve. No physician in the village and no means to send one

from the city. The authorities would not permit us to visit the many surrounding villages where many are sick and dying from exposure which their pitiable change of fortune brings them.

"In the third place visited, in the upper quarter where a year ago were forty-five industrious households only eighteen remain, and half of them are widows and orphans. Half of these latter were without a blanket for the night but huddle to gether for warmth like so many animals. It was a pain to see the bare empty rooms; in one the wretched inmate working for a mere pittance at her rude loom striving to keep soul and body together. It seems cruel to look upon such sights. Only those who have means can make answer to these sad cries.

These places are Palu, Perri, and Pertek.

Badveli Astadour seems to have the work well in hand in Peri. Six classes in Sunday school. to the number of an hundred and twenty members. In Palu there are no priests. And the people seem hungry for the word. The Gregorians come and fill the chapel when there is a preacher. I have not heard such congregational singing in the land.

I am very sorry that my account should show me in debt but the coming semi-annual must show me out of it.

I must acknowledge your brief favor, the letter is not now at hand.

"In this great destruction of everything, everything dark: it seems as if some great spiritual harvest must be at hands the dawn must be nigh."

My kindest regards to Dr. Daniels, Dr. Strong and to yourself and yours.

Heartily yours

Egbert Smyth Ellis.

J. L. B.
1-4-97
19

Harpoot.

Dec. 2nd, 1896.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I wish to send you the compliments of the season, a Merry, merry Xmas and a happy, happy New Year. Last year's Christmas card receiver (present) is on your returned table in this my new room in Ezekiel Effendi's house. I was delighted to hear

in a private talk Bodveli Asadoor's sincere and just word of you. Dr. Barton always showed such true sympathy with every one high and low, rich and poor. Your ears must itch for I often hear a pleasant word spoken of Dr Barton. You may now listen for some ~~ape~~ to grind but I won't charge anything. We are delayed on our relief tour to be off. Must see Armenian refugees soon. You would have been pleased to have dropped in to Mr. Browne's room warming to night. For myself I am plodding on, murdering Armenian. The prayerful sympathy that comes from America and now from England and Germany is a honey for large living.

My hearty regards to you all, Ethel Smith Ellis.

Rev. E. J. Ellis,
Harpoot, Dec. 2, 96

Miss Laura Ellsworth

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Miss Laura Ellsworth

Harpoot, Nov. 30, 1898.

2-64
12-27-98
JUN 28 1899

My dear Dr. Barton,

I am very happy to write you that we are safely landed in this city and very comfortably settled in our new house. I am delighted with Harpoot, and the surrounding country. It seems very beautiful to me as I have never lived among mountains.

Our sitting-room seems to be hung out over the plain. It is a south exposure and very beautiful and sunny. The rooms are large and airy and we found them already furnished for us.

The Harpoot Circle made us feel at home at once. They are very

delightful people. I cannot tell you
ow much I love them already.
We had our Thanksgiving dinner
t Father and Mother Barnum's.
Thank you for your suggestions. I
ave a primmer, but ride any
rse I can borrow now. I shall
y you when I find one that I
ize. I do enjoy a canter over the
ills, in the pure mountain air.
At first I thought this land
ery barren and naked but I
ave grown accustomed to it now
nd I enjoy the wideness of it.
We have two teachers and two
sons a day. It is very
ffficult to keep from undertaking
much work as Miss Daniels
ill. We are having influenza.
The Lord has been very
ood to us in giving us

delightful [illegible]
hour since I [illegible]
We had our [illegible]
at Father and [illegible]
Thank you f[illegible]
have a trium[illegible]
horse I can [illegible]
[illegible] when [illegible]
ride. I do enj[illegible]
hills, in the [illegible]
At first I [illegible]
very barren an[illegible]
have grown acc[illegible]
and I enjoy th[illegible]
We have two [illegible]
lessons a day [illegible]
difficult to [illegible]
to much work [illegible]
is ill. We are [illegible]
The Lord [illegible]
good to us in [illegible]

keeping us in Constantinople while the storm on the mountains was clearing up and in leading us forth the day before the teskerees were refused.

It is very plain, is it not, that He has been guiding us, and that the prayers of our friends have been answered.

Yours, sincerely

Laura Ellsworth.

Miss Charlotte E. Ely

215 — 228

Semiannual Report of the
Mt. Holyoke Girls School at
Bitlis, Turkey.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.;-

Dear Sir,

During the school year which closed in October last, forty-one boarding pupils were in attendance, with over forty day scholars, a part of whom were members of the Primary department. A graduate of '87 also taught a school for little boys, gathered in one of the lower rooms. Nearly all these day pupils, many of whom are from Gregorian families, attended Sunday School, and thus the teaching of week days was followed by additional Biblical instruction on the Lord's day, and the children became accustomed to attend evangelical services. While boarding pupils respond more completely to the beneficial effects of Christian training, we value most highly the priveledge of gaining an influence over so many young hearts, and of directing them, and through

them, often other members of their families, to the light of truth, the blessed Saviour of the world!

Most abject poverty continues and is a great hindrance to self support. The disparagement at which girls are held, more especially in the rural districts, renders it very difficult to get scholars from the villages. For sons, parents are far more willing to exercise self-denial, and it is much easier for them to see the need of educating a son, than of bring at any expense for a daughter. These two obstacles present a great barrier to the education of girls.

A sense of insecurity - through increased lawlessness, rendered the propriety of going up to the mountain residence for the summer quite doubtful, and hence the removal was deferred. Through the leadings of a kind Providence, we were at length able to go, and remained there with marked benefit for about two months.

The usual Fall examinations

were postponed a short time, in the hope that my sister would reach Bethlehem in season to be present. Regretting her absence, we could not however, wait too long, and the annual examination exercises, always of much interest, went forward. The two days thus occupied, were replete with pleasing evidence of commendable progress. As one by one the varied exercises brought in review the work of the past year, there was much to encourage both friends and pupils. Better than any intellectual attainment, we trust some of the dear school-band, had secured firmer hold on spiritual good; that stronger resolves for holy and useful lives actuated them, and to some hearts new and heaven-given hopes had been imparted.

Soon after the close of school, we were greatly saddened by the death of one of our boarding pupils. She was from a Gregorian family - a child of rare promise and greatly beloved. Her friends - all Gregorians, give many touching incidents of her conscientious conduct. One

of her last requests was, that in case she did not recover, her mother would not forget to pay a few piastres she owed on her hymn-book.

At present there are thirty-eight boarders in attendance, with a slight increase in the number of day-pupils. Of the boarders, twenty are self supporting.

We deeply feel the need of a special blessing on this work and earnestly desire the prayers of all interested in the enlightenment and bringing to Christ of the poor women and girls of this benighted region.

My sister joins in cordial greetings to Mrs. Smith, and yourself.

Sincerely yours,
Charlotte E. Ely.

Bitlis, Jan. 10, '90.

Received Feb 20 1890

Bitlis, July 1st, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Dear Sir,

We gratefully acknowledge the kind providence of God in the history of the Mount Holyoke Seminary of Koordistan, embraced in the six months from Jan. 1st to July 1st 1890. During the first part of the year, there was much sickness in school - chiefly by reason of the prevalent influenza - and school routine was necessarily somewhat interrupted. We feel truly thankful that none were seriously ill, and that with a single instance, all are now in usual health.

Owing to my sister's absence last fall, it was deemed best to defer the graduating exercises of the senior class. Sickness caused a second delay, and their last examinations did not take place until April 10th and 11th. The special exercises of the graduating class - four in number - with the presentation of diplomas

did occupied the last half day. We trust faithful lives of usefulness are before these young girls - that their class motto - "Ye are not your own," is indeed significant of their sincere determination to devote themselves to earnest service for God. One of them expects soon to be married to a preacher, who completes his theological course at Hartford this month. Two are teaching in the boarding school, and the fourth is about to be married to a Christian merchant of this city. The number of boarding pupils is forty-six. The Primary and Intermediate departments - taught by two graduates and an assistant pupil and attended wholly by day-pupils, have been well sustained.

The Infant Sunday School - established by members of the Girls' Missionary Societies - has increased in numbers and is a most interesting and hopeful work.

The usual prayer-meetings and religious work in the school have

been continued with a good degree of interest, leading some - as we hope - forward in their Christian experience, and others to consecrate themselves to the Master and His blessed service.

In conclusion, we earnestly desire the prayerful remembrance of all interested in this work, that it may please God to water with heavenly dews the seed here sown, that these tender plants may grow in faith, hope and love and bring forth fruit worthy of His most tender and loving culture.

With love to Mrs. Smith from sister and me,

I remain

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Dallas, July 1, 1890

Rec'd Aug. 11

Girls' School

Bitlis, July 11, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.,

Dear Sir:-

This - the twenty third anniversary of our sailing for Turkey is indeed a day of joy to us, and while the retrospect can not fail to awaken some feelings of regret, yet thoughts of thanksgiving and praise predominate. From full hearts we offer thanks to Him who has given us a share in this glorious work, and earnestly ask that the future may bear a higher record in service for souls.

The school family numbers forty nine. The influenza which last year interfered not a little with school routine, visited us again, but in lighter form and with no serious results.

Early in the year a startling series of earthquakes took place. One morning after a severe shock, I asked a teacher if the scholars were much frightened; she replied that every-one was naturally a good deal alarmed, but as she said to them "Let no one make a noise, who ever wishes may pray." each girl quietly kept her place, and engaged in silent prayer. I was much

~~much~~ impressed one morning after another of these unwelcome shocks to find written on the school blackboard these lines.

"Although the waters rage and swell,
So that the earth shall shake;
Sea, and the solid mountain roots
Shall with the tempest quake:—
The Lord our strength and refuge is,
When trouble's hour is nigh:
A very present help is he;
Therefore we will not fear."

On the eighth of July, a member of the Sophomore class was betrothed to one of the High School graduates, who with a classmate left the next day en route for Harpoot, where they hope to complete their theological course; meantime the young women to whom they are engaged—one a teacher here—will receive special training with us.

At a recent communion, four girls now members of the school and three others formerly pupils, publicly professed their faith in Christ.

the constant solicitude we feel that the dear members of this school may early make a stand as Christian soldiers, is at times almost overwhelming. We doubt not that the blessed Spirit often calls some hearts, and we long to be assured that they have accepted the Lord Jesus as their Substitute and Saviour. We can but be the instruments. He surely knows how best to win these dear girls for His service and glory. That it may please God speedily to grant them power to become His children, we bespeak your earnest prayers.

Our entire school unite with us in cordial greetings to yourself and we desire kind love to Mrs. Smith.

Very sincerely yours,
Charlotte E. Ely.

Filed Aug. 25

Bitlis, Jan. 2, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir,

While we would gladly report more progress in return for the steady activity along the lines of evangelistic and educational work during the last half year, we are yet truly grateful for what has been accomplished.

"Thirty nine boarding pupils and the assistant teachers make up the school family at present. When I add the almost stereotyped phrase "of whom about half are selfsupporting", I fear you will hardly comprehend the full meaning of the words. In many cases they do indeed indicate a degree of patient effort and selfdenial most commendable.

Soon after the fall term opened, we were honored with a call from the vali pasha, accompanied by a number of officers of high rank. The scholars gave satisfactory replies to the questions asked by the pasha, one of them played a duet with me on the organ, and all joined in an appropriate song in honor of the Sultan. The pasha highly

commended the girls for their beautiful needlework and embroidery, saying that had he seen it in time, he would have sent specimens of the embroidery to the World's Exposition. He appeared gratified with what he saw and made some excellent remarks, emphasizing the necessity of girls being educated.

About three months ago, I took one of the Mount Holyoke graduates - who for several years had taught most acceptably in the primary department here - to Moosh, to open a school for girls, and help the preacher's wife in evangelistic work. We receive encouraging accounts from her; she has already thirty scholars, and we have great hope that much good will result from this new work in that city.

Dayschools in the various wards of Bitlis, have met with some unusual hindrances, particularly in the prevalence of small pox, from which a large number have died. Still a good degree of success has attended this work, and we believe blessed results will follow the

faithful sowing of gospel seed in the tender hearts of these scores of children.

The older girls have continued to care for the Infant Sunday school and we rejoice that thus a moulding influence in the right direction has been exerted over many young hearts.

The members of the boarding school have had their faith and zeal strengthened by the privileges of their special meetings, which including the monthly missionary service have been well sustained

In the outlook of the opening year both light and shadow appear, shadow from the trials and perplexities below, light from above which ever shines to guide and cheer us in the path of loving service for God. We earnestly ask prayer that we may meet every duty with wise response and consecrated endeavor; and that a blessed refreshing from on high may speedily be granted to all departments of work in His Name.

With love to Mrs. Smith from sister and myself,

Very sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Filed March 4

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Dear Sir,

A few days since we received a note from Miss Lamson, requesting that we write out a little account of the needs for the buildings in Bitlis and Mosoh, for which grants in aid have been asked from the Woman's Board. I enclose the reply - thinking you may care to see it. Be so kind as to pass it on to Miss Lamson.

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Mar. 21,

Bitlis.

Miss Charlotte Ely

Bitlis, March 21, 18

Recd May 18

Bitlis, April 24, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D.,

Dear Sir;—

We are in receipt of yours of March 8th and I hardly need say note with great pleasure what you write with reference to the appointment of Miss Grace Knapp.

While both sister and I are in excellent health, yet the ever widening demands of the work justify as it seems to us this reinforcement. We shall give Miss Knapp a warm welcome, and have just written her that when in a good Providence she shall reach us, her work is ready. Most hopefully do we look forward to her help. Her assistance will doubtless encourage even more protracted tours on the part of sister and myself — a branch of the work we feel to be most important.

Thanks for your very kind words of appreciation in reference to our school. It is indeed a hopeful field upon which

to sow good seed, and we trust much may spring up and bear fruit to the praise of the great Husbandman.

I believe Mr. Cole has reported the tour - of forty three days - he and my sister made in the early weeks of the year, returning to Bittle's March 4th.

The season is very backward, and the deep mantle of snow (over twenty feet.) which so long lay over this region is being removed very slowly.

The various members of our circle are in usual health and doubtless join sister and me in love to Mrs. Smith and kind regards to yourself -

Belive me

Very sincerely yours.
Charlotte E. Ely.

Bitlis, April 24, 1893

Recd May 29

Bitlis, Jan. 8, 1894.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir;—

The months pass so quickly that I can hardly realize that the stated time has come for another report of the Mt. Holyoke School.

The scholars in attendance last year, after a happy season spent at the old camping ground, returned to their city quarters. On Sept 29th the examinations and graduating exercises of the Senior class took place, and appeared to us all unusually interesting and impressive. A good audience of friends and appreciative listeners, filled the large room to its utmost capacity. Several Turkish officials including the Censor were also present. We have always earnestly endeavored to comply with all suggestions coming from the authorities, still you can readily understand that the presence and minute inspection of any one whom we have reason to deem hostile to the whole system, has rather a chilling effect. To afford a little diversion and

give a brief rest to the older pupils, two simple adaptations were introduced, one a representation of the fine arts. The several little girls personating the various professions were dressed in white with blue sashes, bearing the name of their chosen art in colored letters, and held in their hands symbols of the same. The censor made frequent inquiries, "What does the white signify?" "What the blue?" "What the meaning of the various instruments?" &c The classes in Natural Philosophy and Botany attracted much attention. At appropriate times Turkish songs and instrumental music were rendered by the pupils, with which our official friends seemed much pleased. Diplomas to the four graduates were presented by one of the preachers, who made impressive allusion to the class motto "Emmanuel." The Censor read a paper mingling commendation of the progress evident, with expressions of indebtedness to the authorities for permitting the establishment of the school, &c. We were told that on leaving,

the school, he remarked "We have hitherto considered girls servants, how is it that they have attained to such things? If these understand so much, what will their children be!"

A few days after the close of school an assistant teacher and one of the recent graduates were married to two graduates of the last theological class at Harpoot. They are now settled - one near Moosh, the other in the large village of Kooltig, and we have high hopes for their great usefulness.

The eleventh of October was a notable day for the school. Having heard of the near approach of Miss Knapp, teachers and scholars went out a long distance to meet her, and welcomed her with a song composed for the occasion, and a beautiful basket of flowers. We all greeted her coming with glad enthusiasm and her presence with us is a great comfort and joy. Her knowledge of Armenian is fast returning and she already takes some part in the school work.

After the long vacation, school reopened in November; but owing to the greatly increased cost of provisions, a smaller

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After the long vacation, school reopened in November; but owing to the greatly increased cost of provisions, a smaller

number is in attendance than for several years past - thirty making up the school family. The number of day pupils has also diminished, largely for the same reason - inability to meet expenses.

Notwithstanding the hard times, the various societies have bravely continued their work, contributing four liras to various objects.

The special religious meetings, mission Sunday school work and efforts to help the sick and the poor, have also been continued.

For the graduates who have recently entered special fields of service - one as the wife of a preacher, another as teacher in a distant city, and a third as assistant in the Mt. Holyoke School and indeed for all the members of this institution, we most earnestly bespeak your prayers.

My sister joins me in cordial, best wishes for the opening year, and with love to Mrs. Smith, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Mrs. Wm. Smith
Field Mary

J. L. B.
6-10-95
20

Biblos, March 15, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton,

Dear Sir;

Your welcome communication of March 21st was received about a fortnight ago. We are glad to note its contents, glad that some letters reach their destination, and gratefully appreciate your kind expressions of sympathy, of which indeed we have abundant assurance.

As no reference has been made to your having received the semi-annual report of the Mt. Holyoke Girls School sent early in the year, I suppose it has been lost. My sister sent you six pages and a note the latter part of March, and a little later, three pages additional with a few explanatory notes. We have tried to keep some members of the W. B. informed of our status, but have often felt embarrassed about writing, the cause you will understand.

We feel exceedingly thankful for the relief from debt on the girls school. Prices are still very high, but with the reduced number of boarders we hope to avoid debt this year.

Although unable to do much touring yet we find plenty to keep us busily employed. Yesterday my sister with Mr. Cole went to a near village. The continuous talks with individuals, and the large meeting for women held in the Gregorian church just after the general service, filled the day pleasantly and we trust, not without real helps to some.

We greatly miss dear Father Knapp, but would not recall him to the pains and sorrows of earth: he has left precious, helpful memories in all our hearts.

With renewed thanks for your kind letter and with love to Mrs. Barton in which sister joins,

I remain very sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Received 10. 93.

J. L. B.
rd 7-18-95
sd 31

Bitlis, June 25, 1895,

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for the cheering message brought us by yours of May 14th. The assurance that faithful Christian friends bear us daily on their hearts before the throne of grace, has ever been a source of great comfort to us, and never more so than during the disturbed months of the past year. Had not the arm of Omnipotence upheld us, we should certainly have sunk beneath the turbulent waves that have been surging around our shores.

Mr. Cole is - I suppose - writing you of the vote which is to be sent by today's post to the stations of our mission, asking permission for my sister and me to take a furlough. We had been planning to attend the annual meeting, but that has been given up, so now we write to you and to the mission. We both have urgent need of dentistry which cannot be done here. It is our wish to go to Germany to secure this and the rest we need. It is sixteen years since I have been beyond the limits of the E. T. M., and six since my sister's return from a

short visit to the United States. There are many circumstances which seem to favor our going the present season. Among others, the boarding department of the Girls School is smaller than usual, owing to high prices and strenuous effort to avoid debt. Miss Knapp has now gained some experience in school matters and we have two trustworthy and capable assistants whose experience of eleven years teaching, enables them to do excellent work. Touring - which has sometimes occupied us so largely -, does not now require much care. The addition to the school - building - so long and greatly needed - is finished. The school is in good running condition and therefore it seems comparatively easy to take a vacation at this time.

We feel already assured that both the Prudential Committee and our Mission will gladly accede to our request, and as soon as we hear from the various stations, ~~shall~~ expect to set out. We shall hope to hear from you at Constantinople.

Doubtless Mr. Cole has given you a

resumé of the status of things here at present. We believe the time is not far distant when the mists shall be rolled away and a great and glorious work go forward.

It would have been hard to leave, were dear father Knapp still alive and in feeble health; but having finished his course with joy, he has passed beyond the gates of pearl, and no longer needs the companion-ship or service afforded by any earthly friend.

My sister joins me in cordial greetings to Mrs. Barton and yourself, as also to the members of both Boards.

Yours very sincerely,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Bitlis, June 25th 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 12-31-96
Ans'd 1-4-

Glencoe, Dec. 29, '96

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton;—

Thanks for your kind message conveyed by your letter of Oct. 29th. As the matter of allowance had been adjusted and we had written to the Woman's Board and the treasurer, there seemed nothing that required a prompt reply to your communication.

We were very glad to hear of Mrs. Barton's improved health, and trust ere this she is fully restored.—

Having made arrangements to meet friends at

Olivet, Mich., we were
obliged to leave Toledo
before the close of the
meeting, which we greatly
regretted. We were especially
disappointed in not seeing
more of you and other
friends but it seemed
impossible to secure more
time.

In a recent paper
we read with great interest
your article suggesting
a method of relieving Armenian
orphans in Turkey and think
it most excellent.

Sister Mary has an
engagement to go to Morrison
in this state, early in

January - We shall continue to do what we can in this line until - as we fervently hope - we may be permitted to return to our loved work.

We unite in affectionate greetings to Mrs. Barton and in cordial best wishes for the opening year. May it bring about a measure of peace and gratitude to the distressed land we love so well.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Charlotte E. Ely.

Miss Charlotte E. Ely,
Glencoe, Dec. 29, '96.

Miss Charlotte E. Ely.

225

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-8-97
Ans'd 17

Glencoe, Minn. Mar. 4, 1897.

Dr. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton;-

I am surprised to find no note of having replied to your welcome letter of Jan. 4th. It was duly received and we thank you for your helpful and cheering message. We are very glad and thankful to learn of Dr. Barton's improved health.

We heard from Bitlis yesterday, that Dr. Throm had told Mr. Cole that he ought to take a season of rest. Mr. Cole has had a long and severe strain - his letters show signs of weakness and discouragement; it would seem all the

ou necessary to strengthen the things
t remain. Looking at the depleted
ndition of the stations in Eastern
rkey, we realize that it will be
ry difficult to send someone to
ttis, till — perhaps under the new
inistration, Mr. Knapp's return need
be much longer postponed —
me of its own circle can return.
earnestly trust that some plan
ay be made to prevent the aban-
nment of Bitlis, even for a short
e. Such a course would be most
heartening to all concerned and
astrous to the work. In this
e of great sorrow and destitution
peoples
more than ever need the presence
missionaries.

Concerning our plans, it
our expectation to spend a little
e with friends in Iowa and Colora-
then — after short visits with

friends in the east, we trust there will be no obstacle to our setting out for the return. It is our earnest desire and fervent prayer that no hindrance may prevent our going quietly to Bitlis. But even should there appear some objection to our immediate return thither, I think we could profitably stay some time at Erzroom — where Miss Rappo has been alone during the winter. Being so near, we should be able to enter our own field at the earliest time possible. Mr. Ainslie reports the probability of there being at least a hundred Kurdish gathered at once into the schools at Bitlis — that funds to pay for them are in hand.

We receive encouraging tidings from the Girls Boarding School at Bitlis, and are very glad the

native teachers have been able to carry it on in our absence.

We can only repeat the most earnest hope that some missionary may be able to take supervision of the work in the station for a time, and that we may be permitted to join him at no distant day.

Please address us at
Glencoe, Minn.
Till further word.

My sister joins me in cordial greetings to Mrs. Barton and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,
Charlotte E. Ely.

Miss Charlotte E. Ely.

226

J. L. B.
Rec'd 8-14-97
Ans'd 9-8

Madison, Wis., Aug. 14, '97

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Thanks for your favors of July 27th and Aug. 10th which reached us at Des Moines. We are gratified to learn that the Committee ad Interim at Constantinople regard it safe for us to return to Turkey. Our friends have felt great anxiety on this point, but I think this action on the part of the Western Turkey Mission will relieve them somewhat.

We are deeply interested in the various items you mention, and share most heartily your solicitude with

with regard to the dea
workers in our mission
You ask if we cannot fi
a good teacher for Erzroo
and an able man and wife
for the mission. It is inde
most desirable that such
secured. We are now mak
some visits with relatin
looking to our own retu
as soon as may be, an
I fear it will not be p
ble for us to accomplis
much in the short time
fore us. Should we lea
of anyone at all hopef
for the post, we will

fail to communicate with
you at once. We are now
spending a few days with
our nephew, Dr. R. T. Ely and
expect to call on Mrs. Cole
at Oberlin en route to our
mother's in Fredonia, N. Y.
It is our fervent hope and
desire to reach our field of
labor, Bitlis, this fall, but
we are unable to determine
date of sailing at present.
We have sent a chest to
Boston for shipment, and
yesterday a boxed trunk
to New York City to

await our arrival there

Our address for a short time will be

c/o Mr. E. Sterling Ely
Fredonia,
N. Y.

My sister joins me in love to Mrs. Barton and in kindest regards to yourself -

Yours very sincerely
Charlotte E. Ely

Miss Charlotte E. Ely, 227

L. B.
9-25-97
25

nder a
ive a
Menu

ROYAL·MAIL·STEAMSHIP·"ETRURIA"

Sept. 16th 1897.

v. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton;

Your favor of
Sept. 8th we found awaiting
us at New York. Had it
been practicable we would
gladly have come to Boston
to see sailing, and greatly
regret not having been
able to meet the Ladies
of the Board during our
visit to the home-land
until a short time
previous to our departure.

await our arrival there

Our address for a short time will be

c/o Mr. E. Sterling Ely
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N. Y.

My sister joins me in love to Mrs. Barton and in kindest regards to yourself -

Yours very sincerely
Charlotte E. Ely

Miss Charlotte E. Ely, 227

L. B.
9-25-97
25

ROYAL·MAIL·STEAMSHIP·"ETRURIA"

Sept. 16th 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

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Your favor of Sept. 8th we found awaiting us at New York. Had it been practicable we would gladly have come to Boston to see sailing, and greatly regret not having been able to meet the Ladies and the Board during our visit to the home-land until a short time previous to our departure.

the outlook was so coup
and doubtful and the
tidings from Constantin
of such a nature, that
our return this year se
far from assured. We
incidentally learned
the communication sent
you concerning our relati
to our work this fall
until we knew its sou
felt a little troubled
the raising of the ha
question at so late
We must recognize

brother's tender solicitude,
and while we are touched
with the attempt to shield
us from supposed harm,
must on the other hand,
interpret the encouraging
points leading us forward
as the evident guidance
of the Master.

Thanks for your con-
gratulations upon our
being able to return at
this time; no one better
than yourself can possibly
understand the joy it is
to be thus on our way
to our work in poor
Armenia.

My sister wrote Miss

Dickie a short tim
ago. Having packed
away your letter c
taining her address,
were unable to write
her again from New
But we told Dr. Greeg
something of our pla
and he promised to c
municate them to you
It is impossible to say
just how long we sh
be detained in England
and Germany (where o
dentist is) but we fe
the season is so far
advanced that it wou
rather difficult for M
Dickie to come out
time to join us. Mat

ROYAL·MAIL·STEAMSHIP·"ETRURIA"

wrote to Mr. Ashdown
some time ago stating
that we hoped soon to
start out and suggested his
waiting for us so that
the overland journey could
be made together. I trust
he may have received
that letter and be awaiting
our arrival. We do not
know what arrangements
are being made for Bittis.
But it seems to us wholly
inadvisable to leave the
Station without some

experienced missionary
that an entirely new
however competent - shou
not be expected to me
so great responsibilite
without a senior asso

My sister desires
join me in kindest
regards and we unite
love to Mr. Barton
I write this hoping
send it from Dwenoto

Yours very sincerel
Charlotte E. Ely

Our address in England will be,

C/o Henry Whitley, Esq.
The Bank,
Milsom St.,
Bath,
Eng.

Miss Charlotte E. Ely 238 (1) 3

3-29-98

op 2 4

Bitlis, Feb. 4, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.;

Dear Dr. Barton,

Sister sent you a brief letter soon after our arrival in Bitlis (Dec. 28th) thinking one of us would write again soon. Over a month has elapsed and it has not been possible to do so, owing to pressure of work and the great number of callers. It has been most delightful to meet our beloved people once more, though as you can imagine, the joy is not unmixed with sadness in view of what has transpired during our absence. We find the character of our work somewhat changed, still effort along lines formerly pursued seem

needed and appropriate

(We are rejoiced to f
the Mt. Holyoke School
good condition, though rede
in numbers. The native tea
have been faithful and effi
and we feel great satisfac
in finding school routine
on so naturally and succe
The presence of seventy fi
orphan girls in one part
the building, adds not
little to the work of those
charge. It is doubtless hel
to these orphans to have the exam
of disciplined pupils be
them and the watchful guar
ship of the entire corps
teachers. At the same t
the new element involv
many difficulties and we
responsibilities.

ncluding boys, there are one
hundred and twenty orphans
thered into the two boarding-
hool buildings here. They are
ostly promising children, and
few exceptions are well and busy
ith their lessons and work. One
little girl is very sick, with
ight hope of recovery; yet so clear
bright are her hopes for the
ture, and so great her desire "to go
sus in the Heavenly Home," that
can scarcely ask for her longer
in the poor, suffering body.
The vali-pasha called on us
Years day. In response to his in-
ation, one day last week, sister and
ith one of the Mt. Holyoke school
hers called at his residence. We
quite an extended conversation
his excellency, and at his ear-
request, promised to

give instruction in music
and English to some of his
daughters.)

Mr. & Mrs. Ashdowne are well
and busily engaged in acquiring
the language.

Mr. Cole is completing pre-
parations for his journey, hoping
to set out early next week. I
feel that he needs a change and
rest; he has borne heavy burdens
for a long time, and we trust
freedom from these cares and
responsibilities will prove exceed-
helpful and he be enabled to return
to this needy field ere the current
year closes.

Sister joins me in love to
Mrs. Barton and in kind regards to
yourself.

Yours very sincerely,
Charlotte E. Cole

Miss Mary A. C. Ely

229—277

Bitlis, Turkey, Asia.
Feb. 3, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir:—

Thanks for your kind communication of Dec. 6th. If I have failed previously to acknowledge yours of Nov. 4th (as to my surprise I can find no note of having done) please accept thanks for the cheering words of that letter also.

As intimated in my brief letter to you, of Nov. 1st, I have been hoping to write you more at length, and regret that I have not succeeded in doing so.

The first few weeks after my return were largely occupied in receiving calls, sometimes pretty long ones; these were pleasant, and I trust not without profit.

The re-opening of the boarding school in November, of course involved preparatory work; and with the coming together again of the school family followed re-organization, and getting all well arranged and under way for the new school year.

The Fall, and Winter thus far, have been more than commonly unhealthful. A light form of fever accompanied with throat disorder has prevailed as an epidemic. Up to this date nineteen of the boarding pupils have been affected by it; none seriously so, for which we are very grateful. My Sister however, has suffered from the ailment in a more severe form than has been common. Although, to avoid exposure in the storms and cold of Winter, she kept the house for several weeks, she has at no time been confined to her room, nor been wholly laid aside from work. I am happy to add she has now in large measure regained her wonted vigor, and is busy in school and evangelistic work.

16 Feb.

I regret the delay in finishing this letter. Of late I have been giving a good deal of time to house to house visitation. Walking over these rough street paths, especially with the accumulations of snow, occasioned by the clearing of the roofs, is very fatiguing, but there is the compensation of finding the

people at leisure, less likely at any other season of the year. In these visits I often secure opportunity to talk with the members of the family individually, and the insight thus gained helps one to a more intelligent way of giving them counsel. The women's meetings are steadily increasing in interest. Their church meeting, which is usually conducted on alternate Sabbaths, has for some weeks been held every Sunday. The infant Sunday School, whose classes are taught by scholars of the boarding school, continues flourishing,-a very hopeful field in which to sow Gospel seed.

My Sister wrote you the usual school report, sending early in January.

Pastor Hagopse came from Moosh last week. This morning we hope to set out on a tour to Akhlat and outstations on the lake shore.

Villagers have come in with sleds to take us to Papshen, one of the near outstations.

My sister unites with me in love to Mrs. S. and kind regards to yourself.

Sincerely, Mary A. C. Ely.

Bills, Sec. 3, 1870
Rec'd March 27

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
March 12, 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir:

In the leadings of Providence, I was able to make the tour alluded to in my letter, whose last page was penned Feb. 17th - not the 16th (Sunday) as I inadvertently wrote.

In, and around Bitlis city, the snow is, at this season, often so deep, that the roads are not broken for horses. It was so at this time, hence we resorted to the only available way of travelling, that of sleds drawn by men. Most warmly dressed, and nicely wrapped up, with a pair of colored glasses to protect my eyes from the glare of the snow fields, I was ready to set out. The unique little vehicle, one my sister had made several years ago, is provided with a railing about two feet high, a necessity, both to prevent one's falling off and to facilitate a good wrapping up.

I made my outfit as meagre as seemed safe, the main articles being a small hammock, very light bedding, arranged as cushions in the sled, a little satchel, water proof and umbrella. A short stage brought us to Sapshen, one of the outstations. The same afternoon Pastor Hagope conducted the marriage service for one of the Protestant young men. As there is yet no chapel, or even proper school room at this village, the friends felt very grateful for the permission, readily given by one of the village priests, to have the service conducted in the old Gregorian church. Evangelistic work was begun in Sapshen about seven years ago, and it has been encouraging to see that from the first a good number of women and girls have attended the meetings, learned to read and been influenced by the truth. In talks with those who come to me, or whom I visited at their homes, I found considerable to cheer, and I tried to give them helpful thoughts, stimulating them to yet more faithful efforts.

The following day we pushed on, and reached Dsaag a little before dark.

The pastor's prerogative to tie the nuptial knot was again called into service; seeing that a great and rude crowd had gathered at the school room, I beat a retreat, and spent the evening at the preacher's house in conversation with a company of women who soon came in. Dsaag is one of the older outstations of Bithis, but I regret to say that thus far efforts for the enlightenment of woman have not been very successful. Many of the women are exceedingly brazen-faced and difficult to reach; while not a few lead lives of open sin and shame. Reference to the solemn realities of a common Christianity — which they also nominally accept, — entreaties to flee from the wrath to come, by accepting a Saviour's merciful love, are not unfrequently listened to with apathy, or answered by an empty jest. There are happy exceptions, but it pains us that after so long a season of seed sowing the number is so small. I spent two days in house to house visitation usually attended and helped by the preacher's wife. At many of the places visited neighbors and freinds would come in, so that a large number had opportunity of listening to the Gospel message "Wonderful words of Life".

Just here permit me to allude to a subject, which if we have before explained, kindly excuse the repetition. In some parts of this field (the rural districts) the sad strange custom of paying for brides still continues. That is, parents wishing to marry a son, are willing to pay for a girl, and the parents of the prospective bride require a certain sum for their daughter. The explanation sometimes offered in extenuation of this evil, that the parents of the girl being poor and unable to provide suitable clothing for her, the money received is, partly or wholly spent on her outfit, fails to satisfy reason. The sad fact is that this heathenish custom results in no little evil. For one thing it affects female education unfavorably, for why should a father be at the expense to educate a girl, who in a short time he expects to be able to give in marriage receiving quite a sum in return? I heard of several cases of this kind on my late tour, and am not a little grieved over them. Resuming our journey a very short stage brought us to Aghagh a most interesting and hopeful outstation on the lake (Van) shore.

Here also two days were given to visiting the people in their homes and in holding meetings for them. The ten women who are church members came together for a special season of prayer and conference, and we also called in and earnestly counselled a few others, who had expressed a desire publicly to profess their faith in Christ.
I was gratified to find that several of a band of girls pledged to read the Bible through during the year, had thus early read more than half. One fatherless girl earned a small sum last Fall by gleaning in the wheat fields, and, instead of getting clothing for herself - of which she was in great need, she sent the amount (forty cents) to Biths, to buy herself a Bible, which she is now reading with great delight.
The ordinances of baptism and the Lord's Supper were administered on the Sunday. Three male members were added to the church.
We thought it best to turn back from this point, and, in doing so took another route in order to visit three other outstations.
In passing through the outskirts of two villages we noticed busy groups of women and girls standing in the water flowing from the springs,

vigorously washing dishes, baskets and all manner of household utensils. This they were doing to remove all traces of animal food, because it was the first day of the long (seven weeks) fast.

At Gudsvag, our next stopping place there is considerable opposition to the truth, indeed so marked that the preacher who expected to go there for the winter felt it hardly prudent to do so, and he has now arranged to divide his time, going to several villages, Gudsvag being one of them. Although I found many willing to listen to me as I tried to tell them of God's way of peace, yet there seemed little to encourage.

Passing on to Isorgoonk - occupied this winter for the first time - we found many cheering tokens of the influence the truth has already gained there. I had some deeply enjoyable talks with the women; was much gratified that so soon there were a few girls learning to read, and some children who could sing some of the sweet Sunday School hymns.

We had met with considerable sickness in the villages thus far, and at Tookh, the next outstation visited, there was still more, so that the people did not consider

it prudent for me to go from house to house; and they dissuaded us from extending our tour. After doing what we could there we decided to return directly to Bettes. The morning we set out it was cloudy and fine flakes of snow were in the air; but no one deemed it venturesome to undertake the journey. To reach the city we are obliged to cross a bleak moor, noted for its deep snows and severe storms. It was on this moor that I came so near perishing three years ago, but found shelter for a night in a semi ruined khan. In my late journey the cold was not intense, but we were a small company and as the wind drifted the newly fallen snow into the path, the danger of losing our way was great. All around us lay the unbroken snow, we could see but a few yards before us, and the men could keep in the path only by testing it step by step with a stick. At one time it was lost and we were all a good deal concerned. It was however found ere long, and re-assured we pushed on with greater diligence. Thus weary hours sped on, and at length one after another the outline of the dark khaud - welcome land marks to

tired travellers — appeared. Finally, just as dusk was settling heavily down we reached the city limits. A dreary tramp through the dark muddy alleys of the markets and a toilsome climb up a steep ascent brought us home; though worn from the fatigues and exposures of the way, my heart was glad and grateful for all opportunities enjoyed and particularly for our safe return.

Oh! that the Spirit's glowing breath might quicken many hearts, teaching them in response to the Gospel call, to enter at once upon a life of "faith and duty."

Rec'd April 21

My letter is much longer than I planned; it was my intention to write you briefly, and more at length to Miss Child. Since this is such a lengthy account, may I ask you to give it to Miss Child with my cordial greetings — and I will not attempt to re-write.

We will endeavor soon to send you the list of pupils' names &c as you request.

My Sister joins me in kindest salutations to Mrs Smith and yourself.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss Mary Ely
Rec'd Aug. 11

231 S

Bitlis, Turkey -
July 5, 1890.

. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir:-

I beg your
rdon for the great delay
sending you a list of
boarding pupils' names
h the few explanatory
ds you desired. I
r the present statement
ll seem very meagre;
my various attempts to
te "something of interest"

about them have fail

Since sending you a
account of a tour m
to villages on the lake
Shore in February, I
spent fifteen days a
Moosh and vicinity
besides visiting at o
times a number of o
stations. A good deal
time has also been gi
to house to house visi
in Bethi city.

Either Sister or I end
to go out to some nea
village on the Sunda
but for a few weeks i

seemed prudent to do so;
account of the very un-
ted state of the roads.
Doubtless you are fully
formed concerning the
ut sad events that have
n place at a Mission
ion to the North of Bitis.
precarious situation
e exists in all this region;
outlook is confused -
its hearts are failing
for fear - - - - -
dices and ammunition
a being sent to Moosh
di - where a deplorable
it of society causes no

lute anxiety to all lovers
of peace - - - - - -

Thus far we, personally
have experienced no spe-
cial inconvenience - Have
been kept not only from
all harm - but even from
the fear of evil.
With the girls school we
enjoy the pure air of the
mountain encampment
unmolested - Still we
know not what a day
may bring forth - and we
earnestly desire a prayer-
ful remembrance — that
we may do our duty in
things, always - Very Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely

Pupils' Names.	Residence	Entered.
Azniv Munggrditchean	Bitlis	1887
Azniv Hampartsoomean	"	1886
Surpoohi Garabedean	"	"
Jackoohi Haratunean	"	1887
Almast Eghiazarean	Tonjaloo	"
Aghavni Simonean	Bitlis	1889
Ruth Avduleau	Tonjaloo	"
Jackoohi Munchitarean	Bitlis	1887
Arek Avedisean	"	1888
Haiganoosh Mesakian	"	"
Azniv Munggerditchean	Derkevank	1890
Arek " "	Bitlis	"
Evnige Stepanean	"	"
Azniv Matessean	"	"
Eva Ohigean	"	"
Lydia Avedisean	"	1889
Margaret Sukiasean	Sheikavob	"
Azniv Deronean	Aghagh	1890
Jackoohi Ohigean	"	"
Kerapion Tartanean	Kooltig	"
Antaram Andreasean	Aghagh	"
Shushan Haratunean.	Bitlis	"

In explanation of the long time pupils often remain in school, it should be understood that the first three or four years are strictly preparatory. Up to the present it has been impossible to require a certain degree of attainment from girls entering the school. Some it may be have not had the simple, but very important preparation afforded by a knowledge of reading! But even could this and much more be usually gained before coming to this school, there are still weighty reasons in favor of receiving pupils when quite young. Their hearts are more susceptible to the enlightening and healthful influences of Christian effort, than at an older age, when they may have become contaminated from the harmful surroundings of their ignorant and superstitious homes.

For not a few of the dear girls whose names appear on the school register, we have hope that they are also

written in the Lamb's book of life.

The long lack (three years) of a pastor for the Bitlis church has been the means of preventing some from being gathered into the visible fold of Christ.

It affords us pleasure to be able to say that all the graduates of this School have taken decided part in evangelistic work, and that many former pupils not having taken diplomas, are also engaged in teaching and efforts to promote the enlightenment of their own sex in this dark land.

How blessed, if in the great day when the Lord shall make up his jewels, this precious school family shall be found complete - each Armenian "daughter polished after the similitude of a palace"; only waiting the Master's touch to be placed in His spiritual temple, living stones to His eternal praise -

Yours Sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Bitlis, Turkey
July 5, 1890

	Pupils' Names.	Residence.	Ente
Seniors	Cristina Israelean.	Bitlis.	18
	Rebecca Avedisean	"	"
	Abegia Simonean	"	"
	Azniv Garabedean	"	"
	Ankin Manvogean	"	"
Middle class.	Mariam Ablahadean	Redvan	18
	Jackvohi Hachigean	Bitlis	18
	Aruseag Hamparsumean	"	18
	Mariam Murradean	Sheikaoob	"
	Aghavni Haratunean	Bitlis	18
	Anna Shugasean		18
	Arek Baroonagean	Bitlis	"
	Eva Karibjanean	"	18
	Cristina Tarpinean	"	
	Arek Vartanean	"	
	Sarah Muchitarean	"	18
	Persape Baroonagean	"	18
	Aruseag Simonean	"	18
	Kerapion Hachigean	"	18
	Parensem Memadean	Aghagh	18
	Lucine Gondaghjean	Bitlis	18
	Esther Nahabedean	Koolig	18

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
October 14th 1890.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.,

Dear Sir:

I desire heartily to thank you for your communication of August 27th, which reached me in a little over a month from its date. I am particularly grateful that you kindly accepted my meagre account of the girls' School. I thought however to have explained in that little statement that it is impossible to get the ages of many of our pupils; we feared an effort to give them even approximately would be very inaccurate, so omitted altogether. We consider twelve the most suitable age for girls to enter this school, but there are necessarily many exceptions.

I trust ere so very long we may succeed in carrying out our desire to write you a more detailed account of this Mt. Holyoke School, than any which has hitherto been given.

As noted, I think, in the July report, we were able to go and to remain at our camping ground on a mountain side. Although the situation became again and again perplexing, and at one time danger seemed so imminent, that our native freids among themselves considered the propriety of asking us to send the pupils to the city, yet this suggestion was not made, and not harm befell us. However in view of the trying circumstances, and particularly as deserters - from the reserves being called in - were sometimes seen on the mountain not far away, we arranged precautionary measures, setting definite bounds, beyond which no scholar was at liberty to pass. Still the dear girls had considerable freedom, enjoyed the healthful pure air, and had ample opportunity to exercise out of doors; nor were they prevented from repairing to their unique prayer closets, found in the shelter of the great boulders scattered over the mountain side. I think many of our number experienced a new and vivid

sense of the Divine protection. Doubtless "opened eyes" would have seen the Lord's hosts encamped round about us, an ever present, all-sufficient guard.

On Monday Sept. 29th the scholars bid a reluctant good bye to their quiet summer home, and repaired to the city. The usual Fall examinations took place the same week, passing off very pleasantly. One item however I wish particularly to note. Having received word that the Turkish Censor wished to investigate the essays before they should be read, we decided to omit that part of the exercises rather than give the compositions into the hands of the Inspector. This is the first time such a suggestion has been made and we felt reluctant to have our pupils' compositions, - though we were confident there was nothing liable to censure in them, - submitted to the public. Our native friends heartily coincided with us in our decision, that under the circumstances it were better to omit them.

On the 11th of October the interesting ceremony of a double wedding occurred; the bridegrooms both finished the course of study at Harpoot Theo. Sem. last June, and the brides are graduates of this Mt. Hol. School.

Yesterday my sister set out on a tour Northward, having also the happy prospect of meeting, and helping on their way hither our new associates, Mr & Mrs. G. P. Knapp. Sister had with her one of the newly married couples, whose field of labor is in Sheikaouk and vicinity - three days journey. I spent yesterday in a remote quarter visiting families who surroundings (Turkish neighbors) make it rather difficult to reach them.

I hope that soon after my sister's return one of us, with a native preacher will be able to make the tour of Moosh and outstations on that plain.

Permit me to ask the continued prayers of those interested in the evangelization of this poor land.

Desiring a cordial remembrance to Mrs. Smith, I remain, Very Sincerely, Mary A. C. Ely.

Mt. Hol. Nov. 22d. 1896.

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
January 2, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir:—

Standing on the threshold of a new year, our hearts are stirred with glad thoughts of praise as we review the way in which we have been led during the last few months of the past year. Even a cursory glance backward reveals many and striking proofs of the Divine protection, incidents whose recollection can not fail to awaken a deep sense of gratitude to Him who has so tenderly guarded his people. As has been previously stated we were able - notwithstanding the disturbed state of the country - to take the scholars as usual to the mountain home for the summer months. There although restricted somewhat in their walks, they enjoyed excellent health, promoted by the pure air and out of door exercise. As the rooms there do not afford places where the scholars can retire for private prayer, they find them in the shelter of large boulders scattered over the mountain side; and at twilight one can often hear the voice of prayer or hymn rising from some secluded spot.

Many a useful lesson is here learned from

the insect and vegetable world, from which also moral lessons may not unfrequently be happily indicated. Living in primitive style we thus enjoy much in nature, and in the quiet of her temple hold sweet communion with nature's God.

On the last of September our little colony returned to the city home, and the same week the usual Fall examinations were held, which since the exercises of the graduating class took place in April, and as it was not thought best to have essays read, we arranged for one day. This satisfactorily passed the school family separated for the long vacation, carrying with them we trust a firmer purpose than ever before and the desire to cheer and help many hearts. It is our constant aim to impress these pupils with the duty and joy of extending to others the benefits they have themselves received. On a tour during the vacation a little incident told me by one of our early pupils will serve to illustrate this, and the influence and work of many. One Sunday when she was returning from holding an informal meeting in the outskirts of the village, she was met by a man who said to her somewhat roughly: "And so you have prevented the women

of my house from bringing the bags of earth I sent them to get." In reply she held up her Testament saying: "No it is not I, but this that has prevented them from working on the Lord's day". Thus as we watch the lives of many who have gone forth from this school we feel more than a hundred fold rewarded for our efforts in their behalf, and with full hearts reiterate the Apostle's words: We "have no greater joy than to hear that our children walk in the truth." We always welcome visitors to the school, and none more cordially than villagers. I recollect the call of a very earnest women from a near hamlet; she was much surprised to see me write, and sadly exclaimed: "Oh but when you die they will say a woman (only a woman) has died." To tell such sorrowing sisters of the love of God in Christ Jesus, as opening the door of hope here and eternal Blessedness hereafter, is indeed an unspeakable privilege.

Vacation ended, the pupils gathered at the school home again, but some faces were new and some were missing. One new scholar, the pet of unusually fond parents,

came from a distant village, and although extremely poor, they sent two donkey loads of flour and a large piece of soap in payment for her board. The little girl had but two garments on, and her mother's kerchief tied over her head; and when the villagers, in whose little caravan she came, were about to set out on their return, she said to me "Teacher one of the garments I have on is my sister's and I ought to send it home"!

Most of the work incident to getting in stores preparing them for use, receiving and caring for the provisions sent in by the scholars' parents (with few exceptions payment for board is in kind) has been attended to in the vacation. And yet a colossal bee-hive could hardly present a more active scene than is going on in the busy school family. The crowded condition of the house renders it necessary to make each room serve for various purposes. We often wish friends could take a peep at our school hive. May I try to describe it? Knocking at the outside door, the little girl whose work it is to open it, sometimes playfully asks you, before lifting the latch "Are you from Mt. Holyoke"? Entering we at once go up stairs, reaching first the iwan, which

serves partly for store and work room, and is the only place for play or exercise during the Winter.
Opening the first door we enter a room occupied in school hours by girls of the intermediate department day pupils. A curtain is drawn across one end of the room making a temporary hall through which the boarders can pass without diverting the others. Crossing this hall we enter the large school room furnished with desks, and from its sunny exposure being very bright and pleasant. Class mottoes and pictures hang on the walls, while house plants and ivy ornament some of the deep window seats. Wall maps with a globe and organ nearly complete the furniture of the room, where, in different parts several recitations are likely to be in progress.
Entering the third and only remaining room we see one or two classes, and a pupil playing on the small organ. These upper rooms are also used for sleeping apartments. It has not yet been deemed practicable to add a dormitory and rooms for day pupils, though greatly needed, and for which some building material and funds are on hand.
Retracing our steps we go down stairs, and come first to the store room, where as much is compressed

in a small compass as ingenuity spurred on by necessity has been able to devise. Here we see great bins for coal, flour and vegetables, while a kind of second story in hanging cupboard and poles suspended from the rafters, furnishes a place for many other things. Leaving at one side the wash and bath room we next enter the kitchen, where conspicuous is a Stewart stove, the gift of kind ladies of Vermont. This is a great boon to the young cooks. Much of what could not be crowded into the store room finds a place here, some things in a sort of gallery and some provisions in huge earthern jars placed round the room. At certain times of day some are seen engaged in the practical culinary art; they do all the cooking save that once in two weeks they have the assistance of a bake woman and one or two others to help make the bread. Adjoining the kitchen is a light dining room. This accomodates also long rows of the girls trunks, with the remnant of the stores which failed to find a lodgment in the kitchen.

Turning back and re-crossing the small court we reach the bake room, which has wood closely piled in its gallery. This room is used most of the time for the primary scholars of both sexes.

Bright faces, untouched by care, eager hearts and minds full of childhood's simple trust form a hopeful soil to cultivate for truth and for God. Lastly, in the only remaining room - which though quite small, for lack of a better we are obliged to use - we are surprised to see crowded in long rows behind boards resting on temporary supports some sixty or more little boys. Their sparkling eyes turn expectantly towards us - ready for a story or to make any promise desired (alas! sometimes so soon forgotten!) Here is a field where the utmost tact and patience finds ample scope for exercise - seed ground for unlimited cultivation and sowing. As yesterday at one time (some had called earlier) seventy nine of these dear school children came to wish us a "Happy New Year", we could but heartily rejoice, and contrasting the present with the past feel assured that the time is not far distant when "A little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation."

The boarding school re-opened November twelfth, with forty scholars. Studies were arranged seats assigned for the school room, the chapel and the table, domestic work apportioned on the

Mt. Holyoke plan, circles for washing baking &c suitably formed, and monitors arranged, specially with reference to helping the younger girls. Thus the routine so necessary to promote the best good of all was harmoniously adjusted for the new term.

The weekly prayer and "examination" meeting which has for many years been held each Monday afternoon - for the boarding scholars only - has been kept up with considerable interest, and many gratefully testify that they have been most helpful to them. Although our hopes for spiritual quickening and growth have not been fully realized, yet we trust some dear girls have for the first time given their hearts to God, and that others have gained strength of purpose, and become more established in the blessed faith and fruits of the Gospel.

The three missionary societies of the school have held their united monthly meetings as heretofore; and while they may not have accomplished as much aggressive work as could have been desired, yet considering their special hindrances, are to be commended. Offerings to the treasury have been sent in by graduates at work in various fields, as well as given

by members of the societies now in school. It is hoped that in two or three months a missionary sale may be held, for which quite a large number of fancy and useful articles are now ready and others being prepared as opportunity permits. The older scholars have continued to care for the juvenile mission Sunday school, which has been well attended and is a most hopeful branch of work. Many of the children come from homes where they have no true religious training, but to the contrary surroundings utterly adverse to the development of their moral nature. A short time since the little scholars met at the Mount Holyoke school for a celebration, only those who had been faithful in attendance and other ways being allowed to come. Ninety nine were present and we trust the occasion was both pleasant and profitable not only to them but to a certain extent to their friends also. In these educational and evangelistic efforts for children we feel great enthusiasm - "We must at all events lay hands on the young."

In conclusion I can not forget most gratefully to acknowledge the consciousness

we have that many earnest Christians have given us and our work a place in their prayers. This has helped and strengthened us more than we can tell. We thank them and we thank God for them, and beg that we may still be prayerfully remembered. Thus can we be most helped to meet the weighty responsibilities of the opening year, and enabled wisely to go forward in the work committed to us.

Though ever increasing poverty, and clouds upon the political horizon can but excite some feelings of apprehension, we know He is both able and faithful who has promised that His word shall not return unto Him void, but accomplish that whereunto He sends it.

My Sister joins me in cordial greetings to Mrs Smith and yourself.

Yours Sincerely,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Rec'd Feb. 16.

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
May 4th 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir:-

I desire gratefully to acknowledge your kind communication of Feb. 25th, which reached us by due post. It cheers us to be assured that you care to receive such detailed accounts of the circumstances and situation of things in connection with the Mt. Holyoke School. To lay true, firm foundations for this institution, and see it rise in safe and comely proportions has been, and is, our ardent hope effort and reward.

About the middle of April my Sister returned from a tour of forty four days, made by hand sled. She has written an account of the tour designed for a circle of home friends; and asks me to enclose a copy, begging you to accept its perusal in place of a more formal or succinct report. Please, after reading give it to the Ladies of W. Board.

We are having an open, pleasant Spring.

I expect to make an extended tour soon; if circumstances favor set out this week.

Our circle are well and all busy in varied work.

My Sister unites with me in cordial greetings to Mrs. Smith and yourself.

Yours very Sincerely,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Rec'd May 28.

Bitlis, Turkey, Asia.
Aug. 29, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith D.D.,

Dear Sir:

Pardon me that so long a time has elapsed since the receipt of your welcome letter of May 29th and its acknowledgment. I have been fully occupied, and not having had any thing of special interest to communicate have delayed writing longer than I intended.

In May I made a fortnights' tour to Moosh and outstations, meeting with considerable to encourage, and also some things of a perplexing nature. In the same month I spent several days at Kodtig where a good work is going on. Two of the Mt. Holyoke graduates are laboring there, one as preacher's wife, the other as Bible Reader. I was much interested in the narrative of a woman at this village, who had recently begun to attend Protestant services. She gave me a most touching account of her experience in seeking the truth. I asked her if she was at liberty to take lessons of the Bible Reader and attend meetings held at the chapel. She answered that usually her

husband and his family did not oppose her, adding that even if she were severely beaten, as had sometimes been the case, it would not prevent her from following the convictions of her conscience. In answer to my question "Does your husband care for any of these things?" she replied with intense earnestness, "No, he is perfectly careless. I have talked with him a great deal but seeing that my words did no good, I cut off some of my ornaments and with them bought a Bible, which I have placed before him, I expect that God's words will sometime arouse him."

During the absence of half our circle, in attendance upon the annual meeting at Yale, we who remained were pretty busy, and it was not until we were settled in our summer quarters that it seemed feasible for me to complete the circuit of our outstations in a tour to the North. This occupied me for the first half of August. The Bible pastor, and a Bible reader (a Mt. Holyoke graduate) were with me. At Sheikaoob and Leez cases of persecution enlisted our sympathy. In no other places however was the outlook so hopeful, and remembering that "the blood of martyrs is the seed of the church"

we can not regret to see evidences of the decided conflict between right and wrong.
This tour, as well as the one made in May, had its lights and shadows; matters to sadden as well as rejoice our hearts - but on the whole we always find the causes for encouragement and thankfulness predominate.
While it grieves us to see such bitter poverty, and to witness so much of tyranny and oppression, it inspires us with gratitude and joy to note the simple faith and trust of God's people in bearing evils for which there appears no present remedy.

The valipasha (provincial governor) called upon us at our encampment yesterday - We invited him to visit the school; he with a son and several attaches did so. He questioned the scholars in several studies and they sang an appropriate hymn in Turkish. Upon leaving he thanked us cordially and said he knew we were trying to benefit and elevate the people. On account of his liberal views in the treatment of Christians he is highly esteemed by many - and indeed significantly denominated (by the Moslems) the "lamp of the Armenians."

My sister joins me in kindest love to Mrs. Smith - With cordial greeting from the scholars, believe me,
Yours very sincerely, Mary A. C. Ely.

Recd. Oct. 5.

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
Dec. 9, 1891.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir:-

Your welcome communication of Oct. 5th was received about a month ago. We are indeed grateful for your kind appreciation of our efforts, and for the continuous sympathy and helpful cheer imparted by your letters.

Some weeks ago I made a few notes relating to the Mt. Holyoke School here, and hoped to have written them out and sent before this. But as there was hopeful prospect of our being able to make another tour ere the deep snows of Winter should render travelling by horse back impracticable, I left all other work, and hastened to improve the opportunity. I was glad of the escort of Pastor Simon, (former pastor of the Bitlis church) and together we visited eight villages.

Sad evidences of dire poverty abound on every side. I was much impressed by the remark of a mother in one of the outstations. As she showed me her baby boy, a few months old, she said: "Teacher I did hope this child would have

been a girl" adding, as she pointed to a group of five boys, clad in "rags well worn out", who were trying to keep warm over the ground oven, "for each of these we have to pay two medjedias (dollars) yearly, and a girl is only worth four piastres." This statement is correct, for while the government requires an annual tax of two medjedias for each male child from birth, it only exacts a certain paper to identify a girl, which paper costs about four piastres.

We met with a most cordial reception from all classes; even Gregorian priests and teachers listened with respect and manifest interest to the instructive conversation of pastor Simon. We tried to leave words of helpful counsel and cheer with the little communities visited, and feel encouraged by what we saw of the power of the blessed Gospel.

On account of snow and threatening weather, it did not appear prudent to extend the tour to upper Bodanik. So after nearly three days at the last outstation we crossing the pass northward we reluctantly turned homewards.

As I have already written Mrs. Dr. Strong a little account of this tour, I will ask you kindly to accept this brief letter today, and shall hope in a short time to write you again, and somewhat at length concerning the school.

My Sister joins me in love to Mrs. Smith, and in cordial greetings and earnest best wishes for the opening year. From the depths of solicitous hearts we add - please pray for the divine blessing on the seed sown in this needy field, and particularly for a blessing on the schools.

Yours most sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Rec'd Jan. 12, 1892.

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia.
Jan. 8th 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith D. D.,

With the opening year comes again the pleasant duty of giving you a little account of the Mt. Holyoke School of Bitlis station. A retrospect of the last six months awakens deep feelings of gratitude to our heavenly Father who has ever tenderly watched over this school. His loving care has still been with its members for good during the half year just closed; guarded them at their summer home, been with them as they scattered for the long vacation, helped them to bear testimony for His name, and brought most of them, with also some new companions, back to the privileges and pleasures of school life.

Forty six boarding and about fifty day scholars are now in attendance; and the primary, intermediate and ward schools are continued with a little increase in numbers and we trust also in efficiency. As has been customary for a good many years the branch schools have come to Mt. Holyoke for the examinations

which continue to be stimulating and helpful. With new school years come new instances of most commendable effort on the part of parents to educate their daughters. Among other cases last Fall we were much impressed by the strenuous endeavors of a poor Gregorian mother, who gave her last bit of money - from her dowry - to help pay her little girl's expenses in school; and by industrious spinning earned enough to buy her a cotton dress. In alluding to this she said: "Yes I bought it with my own work, without my husband's knowledge, for he would not let me get it, and oh! God knows if it is sin"!

One of the new scholars is an orphan, who comes from a village as yet never visited by a missionary. She with two brothers fled from their home to seek a livelihood in the large village of Kooltig, where working for farmers they managed to support themselves - though at times the little girl was obliged to beg for bread. At the urgent solicitation of some of the Protestants, and specially of her brothers we consented to give her a trial in school, she having learned to read from one of the former Holyoke pupils at Kooltig. From their extreme poverty the brothers gave a sum equal to two dollars, and some of the people helped her

to clothing. She is quick to learn and observant, and considering her antecedents very promising. We were much touched by a visit from one of her brothers lately. He appeared most grateful, and with evident pride and satisfaction gave us a little present which showed how thoughtful he had been in getting it ready. It is a string of unbroken walnut kernels, sixteen feet in length. I felt slightly anxious over it, and when soon after I was at Kodiliq, I asked the woman where he worked if she knew about it. She replied: "Yes, he was given the gleanings of the nut trees, and by much painstaking had secured that large number. This explanation enhances the value of the gift — we would greatly enjoy sending this little token of gratitude to kind friends across the seas.

The various devotional and missionary meetings pertaining to the school have been well sustained. The work of the older girls in connection with the juvenile Sunday School has been excellent; we have great hope in the permeating influence of this work among the children. The annual gathering of S.S. pupils and their friends, was larger than ever before, and

an occasion of deep interest.

In the course of our tours we have opportunity to visit many of our former pupils, and are often gratified to find them labaring for the enlightenment of those around them, and striving to teach their children and guide them in the right path.

The environments of women and girls in this land have so long been degrading that we know that the emancipation from sin and suffering must sometimes be slow and imperfect, hence we try not to yield to discouragement when instances of profound indifference, ingratitude or positive wrong doing arise. The ever widening field for both educational and evangelistic work calls for earnest prayer that, as these poor women learn of God's wondrous love they may accept the renewing power of his unspeakable grace.

To all interested in this field, our scholars and we send special greeting.

My Sister unites with me in kindest love to Mrs Smith, and in earnest best wishes for the opening year.

Yours most Sincerely,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Bitlis, Turkey in Asia,
July 1, 1892.

Rev. Judson Smith, D. D;

Dear Sir:—

The beginning of the second half year finds the members of the Mt. Holyoke School pleasantly located at their Summer home, where in the pure air and cool temperature they can profitably continue their studies.

Forty four boarding pupils are present, of whom twenty three pay all their expenses.

During the opening months of the year school routine was somewhat interfered with through the sickness of quite a number of the girls, and owing to the protracted absence, from this cause of some of the Seniors, the graduating exercises were postponed until June 7th. On this occasion a large and appreciative audience filled the room to its utmost capacity. Several Turkish officials, including the Pasha's son, were present, one of whom made very pleasant remarks, expressing himself as much gratified at what he had seen, and thankful for the efforts put forth. We felt happy in having

pastor Simon (for over twenty years pastor of the Bitlis church) once more present with us, and his remarks in presenting the diplomas, were most appropriate and beautiful. Another preacher, by request of the parents of the graduates, offered a touching tribute of thanks; and other words of appreciation and encouragement were not lacking.

Again, with loving solicitude and fond hope a class (of four) has been sent forth, to carry, we trust, help and comfort wherever they may go, and to prove that their chosen motto: "Love and Serve", was indeed suggestive of their life course.

A day or two before the examinations, when specially inconvenient to entertain them we were surprised to receive a call from a group of Turkish ladies, - wives and daughters of some of the highest officers here. Of course we treated them cordially; my sister played the organ, and showed them various things of interest. They seemed much gratified and upon leaving placed five mejidiahs (dollars) on the sherbet tray, begging we would accept the gift though small. The sum we at once appropriated to help support an orphan girl

who had come from a distant mountain hamlet only a few days before.

Our sympathies have recently been much aroused for one of the Scholars, a promising member of the Sophomore class. Her mother, a widow, is a Gregorian and in common with many others deems early marriage as desirable, particularly in this case the girl being one of five daughters. After some preliminary measures, in which the girl was a most unwilling participant her friends consummated her betrothal to a Gregorian teacher, without her consent or even knowledge! A few days later she was taken home, and we are told the wedding is to be next week. The whole affair has been most trying, and we can not help grieving over what it still seems impracticable to prevent. The dear girl has always been most dutiful and conscientious; and now her silent acquiescence to the wishes of her mother has a peculiar touch of pathos.

We have been saddened in the going away of another girl of promising and interesting character; her sudden departure was due to the interference of a near relative, and in common with the case above given, it did not seem feasible or wise to prevent it. For both these dear

scholars we have ardent hope that the truth which has been sown in their hearts for so long, will bring forth fruit to the Master's praise.

The exhibition and sale of useful and fancy articles, prepared by the missionary Societies of the school, followed the examinations - next day but one - and was an occasion of particular interest. The large school room changing its wonted appearance, assumed a likeness to a beautiful hall. The seats were turned to face the wall upon which, in various figures, over three hundred garments and pieces of fancy work were tastefully arranged, or hung upon cords festooned from one pillar to another. Paper balloons, Chinese lanterns and other articles suspended from the ceiling served for ornament, while blossoming flowers, colossal bouquets, and thrifty ivy vines, gave an air of fragrant coolness and beauty altogether charming. Light refreshments were served at low rates - while songs, recitations, duettes and other instrumental music furnished pleasing refreshment for the mind. Admission was by tickets, sold for the benefit of the cause. The good order and comparative quietness observed by the large audience was

most gratifying. The missionary gentlemen rendered us valuable assistance, one acting as treasurer, while the teachers and older boys of the high school served as salesmen and in other ways gave efficient help.
By the experience gained in so much work and in a moderate degree also financially the sale was a pleasant success.
The various religious meetings of the school and services in the juvenile S. School have have been regularly, and we trust with real profit sustained.

Please pray that all who go forth from this institution may indeed be "daughters as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace" —

Most Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

P.S. Please excuse me that through inadvertance this has been delayed —
M. E.

Recd. Sept. 6

Bitlis, Turkey -
August 23, 1892.

v. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir:—

The accompanying
mmunication will largely
lain itself. As other mem-
s of the station have written
n on similar matters it
s suggested that this letter
o should be sent to you,
r perusal. In the report
ferred to - presented at
e late Annual Meeting —
ntion was made of the

strenuous and most com-
mendatory efforts of the
Baptist Woman's Missionary
Society to forward this
Be so kind as to
give the enclosed letter
the Ladies of the Board
My Sister joins me in
cordial greetings, and
love to Mrs Smith.
Yours most Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss M. A. C. Ely.

Bitlis, Aug. 23. 1892

Rec'd Sep. 29

Bitlis, Turkey, July 31, 1893.

Rev. Judson Smith, D.D.,

Dear Sir:—

I regret that the little report of the Mt. Holyoke School is so late in reaching you; but am confident you will overlook the delay when you learn that illness on my part has occasioned it. Meantime my sister having assumed some of my duties, she too has been unable to write.

I am happy to say we are now all nicely settled at the mountain home, and our entire circle in usual health. We find continuous cause for gratitude in having such an excellent camping ground for the summer months, where not only the missionaries, but also the members of the girls' school are comfortably accomodated.

Thirty-five scholars are now present in the boarding school—

Just before Lent two graduates who were teaching in the high school and intermediate department, with an assistant

pupil, and two other girls, five in all were married. The sudden departure of the teachers left extra burdens upon those who remained, in fact we without assistant teachers have had time and strength heavily taxed.

We have today received word that Miss Knapp hopes to sail early in August, and rejoice in the near prospect of her coming to help us. It is expected that a class of four graduate in September, from whom we look for additional help, now so much needed in the school.

The sickness from measles of a few of the pupils in the Spring, did not seriously interfere with school routine, and all speedily and fully recovered.

In connection with the religious services, the missionary societies and Mission Sunday School nothing specially new or interesting has occurred, but all have been continued with regularity, and we believe permanent good has been done - influences set at work that will tell in the coming years.

We can not forget that this month (July 11th) has brought the

twenty fifth anniversary of our sailing for Turkey. In even a cursory review of this quarter of a century we see great changes, and find many causes for gratitude, conspicuous among others we note the almost unbroken health, and extraordinary powers of endurance which have been given us. I can not put into words any adequate expression of the thoughts that fill our minds as we think of the unnumbered opportunities and high privileges of service granted us during this long period. With regard to the seed sown in all these years, it is doubtless still true as when our blessed Master uttered his parable of the sower that some has fallen on stony ground, by the wayside, and among thorns, but that so good a proportion has fallen on good ground is certainly cause for humble thanksgiving —

Permit me to add the earnest request that as in the past, so in the present we may be supported by the loving sympathy and prayers of God's people.

My sister unites with me in love to Mrs. Smith. Very sincerely yours, Mary A. C. Ely.

Rec'd Aug. 24

Report of Mt. Holyoke School

(Copy)

Moosh [Turkey], Feb. 18. 1895.

Dear Miss Torrey-

In a good providence I have been able once more to come to this part of our field; and as I hope to be able to send letters by the Consul's independent post, I am glad to write.

There is much to say. But first let me tell you how happy I was made yesterday when upon invitation I visited at the home of dear Mariam, the pupils of whose pathetic history I wrote you last year. The home seemed quite a bit brighter than heretofore, and when her little table was spread, the husband sat down, and in a most feeling manner asked the blessing. It was the first time I had heard his voice in prayer or praise, the first time we had been seated at the table together, and it made me both happy and grateful. I spent several hours with them, indeed, stayed until the twilight began to fall, when a messenger came for me to return to my headquarters with my dear Rachel and Sosay. Rachel, a graduate in 1885, is the wife of the preacher. Just a month since, they were called to part with a most promising son, four and a half years of age. Edward was indeed a remarkable child. He manifested great love for Jesus, and it was a frequent question with him, "Does Je-

sus wish me to do this?" and much more in the same strain. He was taken suddenly ill on Sabbath evening, after a precious Communion season. At one of the services that last day on earth, the little boy repeated without a single mistake the twenty-third psalm. As the room was crowded, he stood on a little stool, so that he could be heard. In the early evening when his mother suggested he go to bed, he said, "Let Pastor Hagope (a minister from Mogoonk village who had conducted the communion exercises and was a guest for the night) come, and all come and have prayers before I go." Even then he was suffering severely and unable wholly to restrain painful sighs and groans. We suppose it was diptheria that caused his death. In thirteen hours from the time he spoke of having any pain, his spirit had flown away to the Saviour he had so ardently loved and devotedly served. Many tender and touching accounts of his conscientious endeavors to please Jesus are given. While yet here, he had vivid ideas of heaven and loved to tell about the little haros, the crowns and white robes.

Pardon me if I have wearied you. Dear Edward was so attractive and affectionate, he showed such love and care for us,—even calling us "grandmother"—, that we became very strongly attached to him. It seems very still and strange not to see him here now. His sweet example has left a deep impression upon several boys in the school, and they say they are trying to be good "as he was".

A very large number of women came to a meeting yesterday

and gave profound attention to the reading and expounding of the word. Our dear Mariam opened the services with a touching prayer. Several others took part in the meeting, which continued till the room was needed and we were obliged to close. It was a precious and encouraging season--one of the most hopeful I ever enjoyed in this part of the field.

Thus far I have by a desperate effort delayed to touch upon a subject of intense import.

You have seen harrowing statements of the Armenian massacre. Oh, Miss Torrey, where shall I begin, or what shall I say? I assure you that no language, no manner of representing the matter can exaggerate the facts. We are much tried by the attitude of our government, and perhaps more severely tried by the lethargic, belated measures of England. (Just here the thought comes to me to say that in case any extract or allusion to what I write on the matter of the massacre should ever be used in print, my name should not be given--the most that I feel safe to have done in such a case is to indicate that the information is from an authentic source. I can now feel freer in writing since I have made this express request.)

The sorrows and grievances of the Christians living under Moslem rule have been so often narrated, the long continued reports of oppression and tyranny have become so familiar that it would seem nothing less than a terrible catastrophe could excite attention or elicit help. This awful blow has fallen;

although we greatly fear few if any have an adequate conception of what has happened, of what preceded, or of what now succeeds the terrible massacre in the Sassoun district. It seems to us that the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty have sadly failed to see that the promises therein made have been carried out. From our point of view this failure to enforce the promised reforms appears guilty indifference. I cannot attempt a careful, connected report now, but wish to give you a few facts.

For nearly six months we have felt hampered in writing, for we have known that our letters were liable to be opened and read, by order of officials at Bitlis, or, rather, I should say, by ~~order~~ command of Tahsin Pasha, of bitterest memory. An educated prisoner (Armenian, conversant with English) was compelled to translate whatever the pasha sent him. He has recently been pardoned by the Sultan, and soon after leaving prison, called on the missionaries at Bitlis. He said that within four months about seventy of our letters had been opened and read. Also, that the Pasha had removed many of the American and English papers from the mails and had the important articles translated into Turkish. The young man felt friendly and grateful towards the missionaries, and oftentimes said he evaded, abridged or omitted much in such translations. Even since his release he has been called to translate a sealed, registered letter written at Bitlis and addressed to the English consul

at Moosh! Credible eyewitnesses have told us that they saw a room strewed with American and English papers, and that books, photographs, Christmas cards, etc. etc., sent us by mail, had been retained and appropriated by certain officials. Several months ago, upon noticing unmistakeable signs that letters to us had been opened, the missionaries took a number of envelopes, and showing them to the Governor, appealed for the safety of our letters. He, in a manner suave and in language "fluent as a swallow's flight", expressed surprise and disapprobation, and explained at length that no one had a right to open a sealed letter--should suspicion rest on one, the owner of the letter should be called and investigation made in his presence, and so on! No special good came of the appeal; our mail matter continued to be scrutinized at will. Do you wonder that we feel aggrieved, and that our pens have been so nearly unused? I am not sure that this will reach you, but I write in hope, and shall be glad of a word to let me know when it reaches you.

The Governor (Tahsin), believing that the missionaries had helped to make public the dreadful atrocities committed at Sassoun, tried every possible means to prevent their having communication with the outside world. Not only this, but we have proof that he even attempted violent measures. To our unspeakable relief, Tahsin was deposed, and left Bitlis the latter part of January. He set out stealthily in the night, apparently to avoid his many creditors, and possibly through

fear that harm might come to him were he to go by daylight.

A commission to investigate the Sassoun affairs was sent to Moosh--composed of an English, French and Russian Consul, and four Turkish pashas. One of the latter was withdrawn, and another temporarily placed as Governor of Bitlis vilayet in lieu of the banished Tahsin. We hoped the reign of terror had ended, but were soon undeceived. The successor is following the same course of action,--torture of prisoners to lead them to say that the American missionaries and the English Consul Mr. Hallward, (who was sent from Van to look into matters somewhat) instigated the Armenians to revolt, etc. etc. I will quote a few extracts from a letter just received--today--from Bitlis: "The trial of the eleven imprisoned notables is postponed from day to day, and great pressure is brought to bear on them to sign the documents. Four or five leading Turks have been having long interviews at night with Imar Bey as to how such a paper can be secured. The Armenian prisoners are promised release if they will sign it, and the extreme sentence if they will not. The address which the government wishes to send by wire is the usual kind of thanksgiving, denies that anything has taken place at Sassoun which needs investigation, charges Consul Hallward with being the instigator of any disturbances there have been, and the circulator of false reports; protests against the investigation of foreign commissioners as unwarranted interference, etc."

To return to the massacre:--

Tahsin pasha, governor of Bitlis vilayet, was the chief executor of the diabolical plot to crush out thousands of innocent victims. The statement that the Armenians in the Sassoun region were in rebellion is not true; nor did the difficulties spring out of any failure of the people to pay taxes. A pretense that the inhabitants were not loyal to their Sultan was eagerly sought, and only a pretense was found. Many circumstances conspire to show that the cruel governor deliberately planned the horrible massacre.

Yesterday morning at about 7.30, the door of the little room teacher Sosay and I occupy, was opened, and in came two women, as we supposed from their dress. I was surprised at the early call, when one of them said, "Teacher at Derkevank sent us." I supposed some important errand had brought them to us. And so it proved. One of the persons was a wounded man from the Sassoun district, in disguise. He sought an opportunity to appear before the Commission as a witness. That he would not be allowed to appear unless careful measures were taken to ensure it, we were sure. We have positive and repeated proofs that the Turkish soldiers (police) almost daily drive away the poor creatures who, having heard that foreign consuls are here and an investigation in progress, come in from the surrounding villages in which they have found a temporary refuge, desirous to testify to the awful events through which they have

passed. Let me give the disguised ~~sed.~~ man's story; I do so in nearly his own words. He is about twenty years of age, from the village of Semal--his name Avak. There were ten persons in his father's family. His father, a brother and cousin were killed (by bayonets); one brother and Avak escaped, both badly wounded. The treacherous enemy gave word to the village "There is mercy for you", giving the people to understand that they were safe. Upon this, three hundred men, headed by their priest, Der Hohannes, presented themselves before the officer avowing that they were the obedient, loyal subjects of the Sultan. The order was given to take out the eyes of the priest which the heartless soldiers cruelly did. Then they tore away his beard and skinned his face. He was commanded to curse the Bible. Upon his refusing to do so, his tormentors continued to torture him. They pierced his throat with a bayonet, then forced him to drink a cup of water, which ran from the wound in his throat, both right and left. Death at last ended his sufferings. Then the soldiers were order to charge, and a dreadful slaughter by bayonet followed. Early in the massacre Avak was severely wounded and fell to the ground; many other fell on him and he remained for a time unconscious beneath bodies of the slain. Rousing from the well nigh death stupor in the night, he extricated himself with much difficulty by pushing away the corpses above him. Slowly he made his way to some low bushes among which he hid for three days, eating

leaves, roots and gum from the shrubs. Hachig, his cousin and from Semal village as he was passing by, saw him and helped him to get to the shelter of some great rocks not far away. Here in great pain and weakness, he stayed three days longer, his cousin bringing him a little food. After this, finding he could slowly walk, he set out alone and was able to reach the village of Shushanamerg where he had an uncle living. There his friends wrapped him up in the skin of a freshly-slaughtered sheep, where he remained several days. When able to be removed, he was taken to a shelter where hay and straw were kept, in the outskirts of the village. After about a month's stay there, he returned to Semal, where the surviving members of his father's family were and had begun to renew some of the houses which the soldiers had torn down and burned a little before. The rebuilding of the houses was in obedience to the orders of the Governor or his subordinates. Avak was living there with others who had escaped from the massacre, when word reached them that foreign consuls had arrived at Moosh, and wished to see persons who could testify concerning the events at Sassoun. He came ten days since to Pertag village and was kept in hiding there. The Turks having heard that some one from Semal was there, tried to find him to prevent his appearing here. A preacher in a near village had Avak dress in woman's clothes, and sent him, in company with a woman, direct to us. Mr. Cole at once informed the English Consul, and in due time

the poor man was able to appear before the Commission! We sa the scars of the bayonet wounds, counted twenty-two on his head and over twenty on his back. I shall never forget that sight!!

With cordial greetings to you and dear friends interested in this work--I am sure we have your prayers. I am daily seeing women and children who have fled from the dreadful scene of the massacre. Pray that God will arrange this perplexed and most difficult question--of how the Christians in this land are to be cared for.

Lovingly yours,

(Signed) Mary A.C.Ely.

P.S. I have not spoken of the good work Sosay is doing. She is faithfully at work. The place of residence has been changed and now number of scholars reduced, but gradually increasing and probably will ere long have all she can care for. She has been a great comfort to the preacher's wife in her sorrow. I write this from Mogoonk and expect tomorrow to go to Havad

It is late, so I will bid you good night.

(Signed) M.

(Copy)

Dear Ezra- After reading, ~~this~~ please send this to Miss Mary C. Torrey, Burlington, Vt. If you see fit to cull a little and have it published, you are more than welcome to do so, but my name should not appear. We wish all Christendom to know of the awful rule of the truly unspeakable Turk. If something is not soon done, we shall be even more in danger than the natives themselves.* If you should select any items to have published, make any verbal alterations you see fit.

Love and love to each and all. We know you pray for us, that we may be preserved and that we may know and do our duty. Please let me know when this reaches you.

*Perhaps this is overdrawn. We are not loved by the Turks.

(Bitlis)

Mooch, Turkey.

Feb. 18. 1895.

41-1595 Moosh, Feb. 19, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton LL.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Three weeks ago I wrote a letter (about seven pp. foolscap paper) to Mrs. E. E. Strong - but having reason to fear for its safe passage, sent it to Dr. Parmelee requesting him to forward to you. This I did in the confidence that you would like all the light you could get on the painful matter of the Soldoum massacre. I had planned to write you directly, but as we have long been greatly hampered in sending letters, finally adopted the plan just referred to. I hope you have seen the letter, and that it has been forwarded to Mrs. Strong.

Please remember me very kindly to Mrs. Barton - With kindest regards, Yours Sincerely, Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss M. A. C. Ely.
Moosup, Feb. 19. 1895.

S

Dr. J. L. Barton -
Congregational Rooms
Boston -

Miss Mary A. C. Ely.

J. L. B.
5-11-95

243

Bitlis, March 25, 1895.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Doubtless others
ve written you of the home
ing (March 12th) of dear father
apps. Our home for over
enty six years in his family
s been most delightful, and
r memories of him are exceed-
ly precious and helpful.

I sent you a brief note
m Mosh; during my stay
re my time was so fully
upied that I could not
ite you at length as I desired.
I now send — to Dr. Parmelee
it, to insure safe transit —
brief account of some of the

narratives I heard while
tour. I regard them as fac
I was very glad I coul
to Moosh, glad also to m
Mr. Shipley. I sent hi
communication of eight
pages, from a near villag
last day of my stay in the
vicinity. The membe
of our circle are in usu
circumstances — we all
dear Mr. Knapp greatly
and would join with
and me in kind remem
to Mrs. Barton and you
Permit me to ask tha
Ladies of the Board — M
Strong and others — have
reading of the enclose
Very Sincerely
Mary A. C.

Will Mr. Dewey be so kind as to forward this sp. 7. to Dr. Barton.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 5-13-95
Ans'd

244

At Havadoric I saw a man by the name of Rasho, from Hatenth (the birthplace and early home of Javitean Simon, formerly pastor of the Bitlis church) Rasho spoke at length about the ruthless waste of property - said that kerosene oil was used to facilitate the burning of the houses; that most of the villagers fled, but the soldiers utterly destroyed the village. Two from Rasho's family killed. Maggrditch, a native of Hakinan - staying temporarily at Havadoric said: "There were 32 in our house, five were killed, two died of fright, and I do not know where the rest are. My brother Caspar, fell wounded by a bayonet, afterwards they put fire on him and he died. His children a boy and a girl died of fright. I saw a nephew killed by a gun. The soldiers stood Kevon and Stepan up together and shot at them as a mark; one was killed and the other fled, they shot after him and he is now badly wounded. When the soldiers blew the trumpets and began to strike, they seized my nephew's wife, and removing a yet-unborn child from her slew it. We buried the poor woman, but they took the body out of the grave and left it unburied".

Shamman, a woman from Daloring told her sad story as follows. Of the thirty who composed her family, her husband his brother and two others were known to have been killed. The soldiers carried her handsome little son - of about three years - away captive. An Armenian afterwards saw the boy and offered a cow and three sheep for a ransom, but it was rejected. Shamman had a beautiful daughter of about eight years with her; I asked her how she escaped, the mother said at the time the village was attacked the girl was caring for sheep in a distant pasture, and thus was safe.

A woman from Akpee, a village of forty houses, told s
she escaped by telling the soldiers: "I will be a Turk and follo
you". She said she saw them kill her husband — an
when a soldier seized her, she appealed to an officer close
by imploring him for her life. He said "Let her go".
They beat her severely, took most of her clothes, and then
allowed her to run away. She said she could hardly
get on because of the slain persons who covered the grou
and that sometimes she had to step upon the corpses.
She hid among rocks and finally escaped, but was sick
a month from the effects of the cruel beating she receive
She said that she knew several women who having hu
themselves and children behind trees and rocks, were com
pelled to choke the younger children — when they began t
cry from hunger — lest the soldiers hear the cries and dis
them. Sometimes too the distressed mothers would fill the
childrens' mouths with dirt to drown their cries, especially w
they saw any one drawing near.

From a reliable source I learned that a woman by the nam
Shakee, rather than deny the Christian faith, or submit to th
gross insults of the soldiers, threw herself down from a hig
precipice on the side of Andoke mountain, and that three oth
speedily followed her example. I saw one woman, and
heard of another who was begging in the streets of Moosh, who
reason had evidently been shattered by the terrible experiences t
had passed through. Our hearts have ached in listen
to the painful accounts of the terror occasioned by the sudde
appearance of troops, and the firing of cannon, of the anguish
wives and mothers compelled to witness the tortures and viole
death of husbands and children, of the panic which can

on mothers to desert their helpless little ones, in the desperate
ight for life. Some of the most harrowing stories
e have heard have been told by the soldiers themselves, not
few of whom claim to have been very unwilling agents,
f compelled to obey the commands of their superiors:
e gave a most pathetic account of the intrepidity of the
omen, and asked: "Who is Jesus of Nazareth? the Sassoun-
omen were constantly calling his name."
nother soldier, on his return to Moush, after the slaughter,
ve the following incident. During the terrible time at the
ovince, in passing by a field of wheat one morning he
w a little motion among the grain, and drawing near
und three little boys huddled together. He told them
t to be afraid; he would take care of them. Upon
porting the case to his superior officer he was allowed
bring the boys into camp and make a little booth
e shelter for them. He fed them several days, and
ped to save their lives; but after about a week had
sed, when he went to carry them bread one day he
und they had been wantonly murdered.
e story of the Sassoun massacre can never be written;
fragments that we have heard, a small part of which
given in this imperfect narrative, are a true sample of
at has taken place. It has been hard to
p quietly on with ordinary duties, for thinking of
sufferings of so many near us; intense anxiety and
ness of heart have almost paralyzed us at times.
l classes of people feel that the present state of things
fe from safe, and the query is constantly raised "What it
ome?" We can not believe England will hold her peace.

From Miss Ely of Bitlis

Miss M. A. C. Ely.

J. L. B.
Rd 5-13-95
Ans 15

245

Bitlis March 28, 1895.

J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton: —

By our last post I
sent you a most hurried abstract
of some narratives I heard from
witnesses (concerning the sad Sassoun
massacre) at Moush, sending to Dr.
Melee to forward. Since then I
have written out some things ad-
ditional, and venture to send you
them, this time via Mardin.
I trust these repeated accounts
will not be too tedious. Please excuse repetitions.
The Bitlis friends are in usual
health and circumstances.
We sorely miss — but may not
grieve for — the presence of dear
Father Knapp.

My Sister joins me in
kind regards, Yours very sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

J. L. B.
6-15-95

Mary A. C. Ely 246

Erzroom, July 27, 1895.

Dr. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Our Mission has, unanimous vote, given its approval of our taking a furlough. seemed best to set out without waiting to hear from Boston, and accordingly on July 11th the 27th anniversary of our ding for Turkey) we left Bitlis. Knapp escorted us to Mush. ere we waited a week — ing pleasant work both in city and several near out-lions - Meetings were very gely attended.

om Mush we came here in

care of the English consul (Mr
Shipley) a member of the
Commission of Inquiry — a
was most thoughtful for o
comfort, and we are very
ful for his kind care dur
the journey - We reached he
in four days from Mosh
display of cavalry which ac
panied the Commission was
Mr. Hampson, English Co
located for a time at Moos
reached that place July 2
It was noticeable that no o
either J. or A. (the latter did
venture to go) went out to we
him. Mr. Hampson called
us, and we were much plea
with his cheery, practical wa
looking at things. The Muta
failed to recognize Mr. H. a

y Consul, but told him he
ld do certain things "as a
ller". This Mr. H. did not
ept, and at once telegraphed
Consul - Meantime a German
hared for his interpreter -
te inconsistent with the fact
the government did not
ecognize Mr. Hampson as a
sul. Perhaps Mr. Cole has
ready written you this and
ilar things - if so, please
use the repetition.

It was my intention to have
itten you a Semi Annual Report
the Mt. Holyoke School ere setting
, but crowding duties prevented.
eg you to overlook the delay -
ll try to write it in a
k or two.

In conclusion permit me to say that the repeated expressions (emphasized at the time of our leaving Billis) of gratitude & appreciation of our work, made by the Billis community - and shared by not a few Gregorian friends, were most tender and true. As we were about to set forth a note, written in behalf of Gregorian teachers was sent us wishing us "bon voyage" and happy return.

My sister joins me in cordial greetings to Mrs. Bar and yourself -

Yours very sincerely
Mary H. C. El

P.S. Will you be so kind as to give Mrs. Strong the sense of this - Her cheering message of June 20th was duly and thankfully received - With love to her - M.

M. A. C. Ely 247

J. L. B.
8 30-95

Erzroom, Aug. 6, 1895.

J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Please pardon the delay of the little report of the Mt. Holyoke School for Girls at Bitlis, which, could I have written promptly, should have reached you ere this. For some time ere leaving Bitlis I was obliged to avoid close mental application, and writing letters was one of the things I felt compelled to abridge, defer or omit altogether.

Stationed here — at Erzroom — for nearly a fortnight, and feeling somewhat rested, I am

glad to write out a brief acco
of the Girls' School at Bitlis
As heretofore explained the num
of boarding pupils is much redu
this year, on account of very hi
prices. At the beginning of
second half year the school fa
numbered thirty two, namely
teachers of high School, three te
for the intermediate and prim
departments, and twenty seven
boarding scholars; of these aba
half pay all their expenses.
It is usual at this season for
School, in common with the
sionary families to repair to the
health retreat on a mountain s
beyond the city limits; but
year the disturbed state of
country did not favor it. A
view of being obliged to re
in the city the School term
was prolonged, so as to brin
the vacation during the wa
weather. Sister and I w
also able thereby to have classes
complete studies in some bran
and give examinations.

vented from enjoying the better
and freedom of the mountain home
felt renewedly thankful for the
larged premises afforded by the
dition — of three rooms — made last
r. Although essential to the order
d comfort of the boarding school
t we at present arrange to accomo-
te both the intermediate and primary
partments within the building. In
e preparatory schools about sixty
s and over one hundred (girls)
ys are taught. The patience, faith-
ness and loving devotion of all
teachers is worthy of high commen-
on; were it otherwise we should
great reluctance to be absent
m the school. Miss Knapp has
d good command of the language,
hool routine is carefully established,
mpetent teachers of over ten years
erience for the high school give
cient help. With carefully trained
chers thoroughly enlisted in their
k, for the other departments, we
that we can the better be
ared for a little much needed
t.

The girls' missionary Societies
chief one having been organized

over twenty years ago — have d
good work during the last six m
They have chosen Miss Knapp f
President; who, so lately from Ann
has been able to suggest some n
methods and thus a fresh impetu
been given.

The juvenile Sunday School h
been well cared for by the old
girls, but has decreased somew
in numbers, owing to local dis
uncies, and to increased pover

While I can not speak of an
special religious interest, I can sa
that the regular meetings have
well sustained, and we have
reason to believe that some hea
have been drawn nearer the Sa

Yours very Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely

M. Ely 248

Erzroom Aug 8. '90

Dear Dr. Barton:-
I am truly sorry
to send so meagre and
imperfect a report - but
beg you to excuse -
The Jany Report which
failed to reach you I can
not duplicate - as the
copy is left at Bitlis.
We now set out for
Trebizond - Will endeavor
to write from there
Very truly M. Ely.

Miss Mary A. G. Ely. 249

Rec'd Oct. 16.

Frankfurt a/M. Germany.
Oct. 1, 1895.

f. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your communication
July thirty-first, informing us that
Prudential Committee cordially
d us the vacation asked for,
ched us at Constantinople,
was forwarded from Bitlis
d came just before we left
capital. Many thanks for
permit, and for your own
d wishes for our furlough.
e have written you twice
ce leaving Bitlis.

We have been in this pla
a fortnight - having dentis
done, have comfortable qu
at a pension, and enjoy
daily walks, have thus fa
had delightful weather.
As the our dentistry is approach
completion we hope ere long
be on our way to England
where we have relatives -
We have not yet determine
about the Winter, whether
remain this side of the Atl
or to acquiesce in the wis
of our American friends,
spend some time with them
However, we are confide
that having so cordially com

nr taking a rest, the Com=
tee will cheerfully consent to
spending our vacation where-
it seems most desirable.
n one point we would like
rmation - the matter of earing
expenses. We have drawn
e funds from Treas. Pert as
taining strictly to travelling
enses. But for such time
e are somewhat settled -
t present, we suppose
ne other provision is made
thing has occurred to us
ch I will mention - that
salary be allowed to go on
sual, in the hope and
rt on our part to get
ng without further help

at least until the openi
of another year. Of cour
it depends somewhat up
where we are the, which
do not ourselves yet know
If this proposition is accept
to the Board kindly inf
Mr. Knapp that he may be a
to credit the salary against
we have already drawn
our personal account fro
Mr. Peet. If any other arre
ment is preferred kindly
form us. Our address, fo
time will be C/o J. Henry Whe

The Bank, Milsom
Bath, Engl

My Sister
joins me in very
kind regards, Yours Sincere

Mary A. C. Ely.

Freshford near Bath, England.
Nov. 7, 1895.

Judson Smith D.D.,
Dear Sir:—
Your kind
letter has been duly received,
and we thank you cordially
for your kind wishes for our
vacation. At times we
have earnest longings to be at
the front — sharing again the
burdens of our missionary as=
sociates, and the sorrows of our
poor people, but more mature
thought leads us to praise
the tender Providence, who,
perhaps knowing we could
no longer (without a season of
rest) endure the strain, ar=
ranged for our temporary absence.

Our nerves have been sadly tr
even yet sudden sounds
the street cause us to tremble
with alarm — We read
most appalling accounts
massacres in various plac
of Turkey, and await with
sad anxiety tidings from
Bitlis, and other places; we
have heard most distressin
rumors of recent events.
So far as we can, in a gen
way we are speaking to our
the unspeakable Turk, and
note the strong feeling in
England with eager hope

We are greatly enjoy
visits with our English rela
but are looking forward
with pleasing anticipation
to seeing native land once m

Our passage is taken on the "Umbria" of the Cunard line sailing from Liverpool Nov. 16th. Will you kindly arrange for some one to meet us on its arrival in New York? If we reach the city on a week day we would like to proceed at once to Buffalo, where aged uncle and other friends reside - Should however the "Umbria" arrive on the Sunday we would like to wait over till the Monday.

My sister joins me in offering a very cordial greeting to Mrs. Smith - and with kindest regards,

I am, Yours very Sincerely,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss Mary A. G. Ely. St

Freshford, Nov. 7. 1895.

Rec'd Nov. 19.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely 255+

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS,
REV. C. C. CREEGAN,
DISTRICT SECRETARY.
121 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25, 1895

Rec'd Nov. 26

Dr Judson Smith D.D.

Dear Sir:

In the kind
dings of our heavenly Father we
sailed New York, on the "Umbria"
Wednesday — The voyage was rough,
as we suppose is usual at this
season; but we are now over it
and feel exceedingly thankful for
safe passage.

Many thanks for
our kind letter of Nov. 18th which
we found awaiting us. Dr Creegan
is not at home just now; but
lady clerk has kindly assisted
us in all necessary arrangements.
We hope to leave here tomorrow
morning — reaching Buffalo

in the evening. Our addr
is C/o Mr E. Sterling Ely

114 Normal Avenue,

Buffalo, N. Y.

We are deeply pained to
see what sad occurrences
have taken place and a
still going on - in distress
Turkey. If you have any
recent communications fro
the Bitlis friends which you
can lend us for reading
we shall be most interest
and will promptly return

My sister - much worn
from the voyage - joins m
in very kind love to Mr
Smith and in best regards

Yours very sincerely Mary A.

Mary A. C. Ely
address is 114 Normal Ave. 252
Buffalo, N. Y.

L. B.
25 96
E. Elba, Jan. 22, 1896.

J. L. Barton MD.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I would like to
n your many friends in
dding you a glad, cordial
ome home to dear America.
ly Sister & I have felt
nse pain at the sad news
n Turkey. The dear friends
Harpoot have indeed been
ly afflicted. We have not
d from Bitlis for weeks.
you have any recent communi-
ons from the friends there we
ld be very much interested
ead them and would return
mptly. Can you form an
inion what the outcome will
?

My Sister and I hardly f
equal to much speaking -
have each given repeated
for ladies Societies &c in Bu
and other places - Be assure
me shall try to do our utmo
to give information -

I am now on my way
Conesus Centre, to visit
Sister of dear father Kuag
who resides there.

If here my Sister would jo
me in very cordial greetings
Mrs. Barton and yourself -

Trusting that a rich blessi
will follow your efforts m
in Japan and elsewhe

I am, Yours very Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely.

M. A. C. Ely. 253 57

Address: - 114 Normal Ave.,
Buffalo,
N. Y.

J. L. B.
5-8-96

Fredonia, N. Y. May 7.

L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Thanks for yours May 1st which was forwarded here. We have been remiss in the matter of correspondence, chiefly for the reason we had nothing of importance to communicate. Likely you have heard that Charlotte met with an accident in January; she fell on icy pavement, breaking her left arm, and receiving

a great shock. Her arm
successfully healed, but sh
has not regained her wonte
strength. She is spending
few weeks at Gleason Sanita
Elmira, N. Y.; we hope how
she will soon be able to m
the journey to Minnesota,
we have a sister; we trus
climate there will prove
invigorating than that of
N. Y. With regard
our plans, concerning wh
you inquire; after a vi
of perhaps two months in
West, I think we shall
ready to adopt any line
action - looking to a return
Turkey - which may be deem

I saw Mr. H. Dwight,
Smyrna, who placed little
on the notice of our
said something not
pleading to Turkish minds.
are only conscious of having
very careful and guarded.
Sincerely hope we may
permitted to reach our
of labor ere another
or, if this is not
ble, possibly we can
the Winter in England
or Constantinople —
holding ourselves in
to re-enter the field
short notice. It is perhaps
ature to attempt to make
but we shall be glad

to hear if the idea of cro
the ocean in August a
September — provided no
specially forbidding com
strikes you favorably.

I have just received a
ment of our account with
Station. Mr. Knapp says: "Your
for second half year (95) is not
that is in Mr. Peet's state
I suppose. I believe I w
you in regard to the sum
saying that we would try
make the continuation
salary suffice at least
end of the year ('95.)
have not drawn any
from the Board except
part of our travelling
penses, since we left
last July. We now a

request that the salary
be continued. If this
proved please see that
Sect is authorized to
it the salary for the
year in '95 and also
first half year in '96.
need to have the
it passed on to Bills
I am spending a few
most pleasantly in
place visiting my
her and family. It
my expectation to go to
small town in Niagara
ty - and to give a
on turkey there the

approaching Sunday.
With love to Mrs.
Barton and kindest
regards,
I remain,
Yours Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-24-96
Ans'd

Clifton Springs, July 22, '96.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:

Thanks for your kind letters of July 10th and 16th. We warmly reciprocate the satisfaction you allude to, in having had so good an opportunity while at Clifton to converse together on the work so dear to all our hearts. The action of the Prudential Committee, approving of our return to Turkey, and of our crossing the ocean this Summer, if Providence so orders, is specially gratifying. We thank you warmly for your kind efforts relative to the outfit grant

and for keeping in mind the item about salary and our present need -

I am glad and thankful to report the safe arrival in New York of the Knapp party. We wrote to Mrs. Knapp to come to Clifton, for a good rest; she is now here. She has had a very severe and long strain, and greatly needs quiet rest. We shall do our best to secure it to her.

My Sister and I take great pleasure in calling on Mrs. Barton occasionally; like other invalids she has both sunny and cloudy days.

I am thankful to say Sister, - though she had a little relapse during my absence of nearly a fortnight at Buffalo

is improving, and her doctor
speaks confidently of her early
recovery.

Our little nephew was much
pleased at your so kind remembrance
of his "fad", and for the gift of the tags
He at once wrote you, please
excuse his informal note, which
I enclose.

Mrs. Knapp and my Sister
join me in kindest regards -

Very Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss M. A. C. Ely,

Clifton Springs, July 22, 1896.

Miss Mary A. Ely.

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THE SANITARIUM COMPANY,
Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Aug. 11, 1896.

Rec'd

Dr. E. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Pardon my great delay to acknowledge the envelopes—for use in sending to Turkey—and the Boston paper, giving an account of the massacre at Van. Concerning this we have also received an account written by Dr. Raynolds, forwarded by Mr. Knapp.

Doubtless you are informed that Mr. Baird has gone on to join Mr. Cole—

Miss Grace Knapp wrote
of his having left Erzroum
for Batum, and we feel
greatly encouraged thereat.
Yesterday Mrs. Barton re
me a few lines from Mr
Browne, stating that it
had been decided that
he return to Turkey alone
It must be a disappoint
we can but trust that
circumstances will soon a
that the time is not far
distant when all the work
for Turkey, now detained

this country, who long to return to their fields, will be justified in so doing.

On learning when the Knapps were to reach New York, we wrote inviting Mrs. Knapp Sr. to come at once to Clifton Springs. She has now been here three weeks, and improved much. She was exceedingly tired and in great need of quiet rest, and some helpful treatment. The doctor here told me today

he wished her to stay
a fortnight longer - We
hope then to be able
to leave - The weather
has been excessively wa
rendering it difficult fo
one to gain much -

Thanking you for your
repeated favors, and
hoping to hear when
you receive word abou
our salary. I will only
add our united kindest
regards - Mrs Knapp wo
would desire the same
did she know of my writing

Very Sincerely Yours Mary

L. B.
10-2-96
28

Woodstock Vt. Sept. 30, '96.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Thanks for your kind message about allowance. We had just written to the Woman's Board and have received sufficient for present need.

Our going to Minnesota having been delayed quite beyond our expectation we felt it a privilege, as well as a duty to respond to the request of the ladies of Vermont Branch, and so I am here today in attendance upon their annual gathering.

I have accepted Mrs. Henry Fairbanks kind invitation to go to St. Johnsbury for a short visit —

Sister Charlotte is better she is spending a little time at our brother's in Fredonia, N. Y. I expect to go there Saturday Oct. and that we may possibly take the A.B.C.F.M. meeting at Toledo, on our way West.

I sincerely hope Mrs. Barton's health is much improved and that the cooler weather is grateful to yourself, having so many and arduous duties in the line of correspondence —

With love to Mrs. Barton —

Very Sincerely Yours —

Mary A. C.

P. S.

Our address in Minnesota will be —

c/o Mr. Nelson Hassan
Glencoe,
Mc Leod Co.
Minn.

Miss Mary A. Ely.
Woodstock, Sep. 30, 1896.

Miss Mary A. G. Ely.

Woodstock, Sep. 30, 1896.

Miss Mary E. C. Ely

2,57

J. L. B.
Rd. 4-15-97
Ad. 4-26

Glencoe, Minn. April 9, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.,

Thanks for your re-
suring communication of 18th ult.
We are both glad and grateful that
the prospect of a return to our chosen
work is so good. Turkey has long
been a land of sad women and
ful children, but now that thousands
orphans are added, and the condition
multitudes so utterly hope-forlorn
appeals more and more to one's
mpathies. We are therefore eager
be at our post just as soon as
udence will admit of our doing so.

Sister and I have both been
way from our head quarters — in
fferent directions — speaking.

There is to be a little farewell
rvice held this evening in the
ongregational church here, looking
our leaving this place, in the
ar future. Next week we
pect to attend the Minnesota
ate Branch of W. Board, to be
ld at Minneapolis.

After that is ended we hope

to visit friends in Des Moines and subsequently go to Colorado Springs for a little visit with Mr. Knapp.

I have just written to Treasurer Wiggin informing him that Britis treasurer has, under date of Feb 22, '97 written us that nothing had come to liquidate our debt! We had been informed by Treas. Wiggin in Oct. last that the sum to cancel our indebtedness would be sent on. Treas. Peck. We are very sorry for the delay - but trust it will now be settled!

Our former home in Buff. N. Y. is now somewhat changed since our beloved Uncle Mr. E. Sterling Ely has been called to his heavenly home. He left us in February - after a long and eminently useful life. He was in his ninety third year.

Our address - unless we give further word - will be at our Sister's here - Glencoe - Minn. All letters sent here will be

promptly forwarded to us wherever
we may be. Sister Charlotte
joins me in kindest love to Mrs.
Norton, and in best regards to
yourself — Yours very sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Misses Ely

I. L. B.
7-28-97
27

258

Colorado Springs Col -
July 17, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Mr. Barton,

Your kind favor of May 29th was duly received - I beg your pardon for the delay in acknowledging the same - We note with deep interest its contents, and are particularly cheered to learn of the appointment of Mr. Ashdown to our Mission. We have written Mr. Cole with reference to the use of our piano by the Consul.

As word from Turkey did
not tend to favor our
sailing as early in the sea
as we had hoped to do, we
decided to accept the repeat
invitation of friends in Cali
fornia to make them a lite
visit. We reached San Fran
cisco late in May, and spe
about six weeks with frie
on, on near the Pacific c
We found former teache
and a classmate at Mt
College - other school frie
at Chico and Gilroy
Our Armenian friends
Fresno were most grateff

a few days spent in their
art. Mr. & Mrs. Scott
merly missionaries in Turkey
Persia) at San Francisco
extremely kind during
stay at that city.
had the privilege of
aking a good many times
the missionary work in
ich we have been engaged
long; and as you well
ably understand we were
st glad to give any in-
mation, or sustain an
terest in the good cause.
changes and invigorating
ate proved highly beneficial

and served to establish
Lester's health, which has
steadily improved since
the rigorous climate of
Minnesota.
We left San Francisco
6th just as the C.E. Con-
vention was about to open
and we regretted to miss
the profit and pleasure
attending it, but we felt
the call to the East was
far stronger. We are
spending a few days with
Knapp, are hastening
other points en route for
New York.

re is one matter to which
wish to call your attention
has been brought to our
ce by a letter from Mr.
ukers of Erzroom. We
e our approval to Miss
ufsfs remaining at Erz-
om "at least another year"
e have written him speak-
of the urgent need - as
seems to us - of her return
Bettis, as soon as we do.
will allude briefly to
ce of our reasons for
s view.

rs. ago Sister and I saw
t we must have help, even
keep the work up to the
d and then attained; and

we felt that aggressive ac
were imperatively needed —
Accordingly we wrote t
Board urging the appoint
of Miss Knapp to Bitter.
One of the arguments Mr.
Chambers gives is that as he
and I have carried the wo
for woman in Bitter State
so long we can continue
do it! We have tried t
explain to him that the
fact argues in the opposite
direction. For many y
Mr. Knapp had no associ
at his station and the str
on us (as well as on Mr. &
Mrs Knapp) was very grea

e twenty-ninth anniversary
our first sailing for Turkey
curred on the 11th inst.
e are more than ready for a
turn, are both pretty well,
naturally have not the strength
former years. We feel very
ously that it is due the work
d due ourselves that Miss
app be returned to the field
which she was appointed,
d where an important and
eighty service awaits. She
s made a good beginning at
this, and so far as we are
formed would prefer to return
e. The work now added
coming for a large number of
years leads us to feel that
e (Sister and I) can not

unaided — by an American and
care for the work which falls
to the teachers at Bitlis.
I forbear to add other con-
siderations, some of which
doubt not will occur to you.
We expect soon to continue
our journey eastward visiting
relatives en route.

Our address for a short time
will be

c/o C. E. Hunn Esq.,
Clapp Block,
Des Moines,
Iowa.

My sister joins me in
love to Mrs. Barton and
kindest regards to yourself.

Yours most sincerely,
Mary A. Ch[illegible]

P.S. We have recently learned that
Reynolds & Mrs. Allen have returned to
this cheers us much and we trust we
soon return to our special field of service.

I see I have failed to
ide to what we both
d with regard to
groom. We realize
at there is great need
laborers there; and we
e deep interest in the work
mpathy for Mr. Chambers
his isolated position -
is our earnest hope that
he will soon be found
that station.

Truly -
Mary Ely.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely 259

I. L. B.
8-26-97
26

Fredonia N. Y. Aug. 24, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your favor of August 10th was acknowledged by my sister a few days since. I wish to add one or two items to what she then wrote. First— To express our very deep regret— that it has been thought best to advise Mr. Knapp not to attempt to re-enter Turkey at present. We greatly fear that this be misunderstood by the Porte — which has doubtless been aiming at this result - that is to keep Mr. Knapp away from Turkey.

Secondly, you kindly wrote us some time ago regarding a provision for re-fit, asking what sum would be required. Of course on our return to Turkey we shall need to set up house keeping — You and other freids at Boston can decide better than we what sum is needed.

We have already procured some things, packed and sent a chest to Boston for shipment, and more recently a boxed trunk to New York. We go to Buffalo this week to pack a box of canned goods from our old home, and forward another chest.

As we are now making purchases, to which we shall largely add when we reach

New York, will you kindly
arrange that the treasurer
forward us the funds ap-
propriated – Our address at
the present is at :–
Fredonia,
c/o Mr. E. L. Ely,
N. Y.
My sister unites with me
in kindest love to Mrs Barton
and in cordial regards to
yourself –
Most Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely. 260

Our address for a short
time will be,
c/o Mr. E. S. Ely,
Fredonia,
N. Y.

Corfu, N. Y. Sept 3, '97.

W. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of
Aug. 26th was duly received; we
thank you for the prompt reply,
and also for your attention to
our needs for refit. We acknowledge
gratefully the check from Woman's Board
$8 125. Considering that we
are to begin housekeeping de novo,
and also having in mind our
(as) heavy losses in connection
with the failure of the Globe Savings
Bank of Chicago, we think it will
be necessary for us to accept the

additional $125 which you
said would be given if we
desired. We will write
the Woman's Board about it
We will also send word to
Miss Dickie that we are
very soon to sail -
We are making a few
farewell visits among our
friends.
I write to Mr. Wa
this morning to secure pa
for us for Sept. 11th
Circumstances beyond our
control have prevented us
from deciding upon a tim
before -
We have sent on seven
boxes and hope we may
reach Bitlis in due cour
I have also written
Mr. Ashdown saying we

hoped to sail soon and
suggesting if he were at
Milwaukee to await our coming
and make the journey together
My Sister joins me in love
to Mrs. Barton, and in kindest
regards —

Yours very sincerely
Mary A. B. Ely.

P.S. We have been suddenly
summoned to Buffalo on
important business, and there-
fore as the time is so short
I will ask you to kindly speak
W. Board on subject of
profit —

M. E.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely, 261
9-8-97
8

114 Normal Ave. Sept 6 '97.

Dr. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

It would seem
at a letter my sister wrote
r — I think about a fortnight
nce — failed to reach you —
Your favor of Sept 2nd
just received. My
ter is out making some
lls, and I hasten to
ly so as to send by
y first opportunity.

My Sister did not
to Clifton Springs for
eatment — She went to
d good bye — and
e to have her eyes

examined to procure suitable glasses. While there however she consulted fully and freely with her old physician and he told her repeatedly and emphatically that he regarded her return to her work not only feasible, but the best thing she can do. I judge that he deems her fully equal to a return to her work but that the longer she in United States would not be conducive. I consulted a doctor in regard to her when in San Francisco and received the answer that she was perfectly able to go. At the same time

you desire it we
ill communicate with
r physician and send
m a written statement
soon as possible.
h you suggested we
e written to Mr.
gin to secure passage
as on the Etruria
Sept. 11th and as the
adon is so advanced
rust there will be no
y.

I can heartily assure
that did I regard my
ter unable to go I
uld certainly endeavor
prevent it.

Begging you to excuse
hurried note - as I
et the postman any
nent - I am,

with love to Mrs. Barton
and kindest regards in
which Sister would join
if here –

Very sincerely Yours
Mary A. L. [illegible]

Miss Mary A. C. Ely 262

Rec'd 9-7-97
Ans'd 8

Our address is
Fredonia
N. Y.

Buffalo Sept 6. 97

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Upon my Sister's return from making several calls this A.M. she found your letter of Sept. 2nd to which I had already penned a hurried reply. She at once went to see the physician who attended her for several months here—

the weakness occasioned by
during her broken arm
and subsequently —
We was much pleased
to see her looking so
well and at once gave
her the enclosed —
which I hasten to
forward — We await
word about passage
and hope we can
sail via Etruria on
Sept. 11th We are seeing
some family friends
are going over

brother's in Fredonia — this afternoon.

Very Sincerely —

Mary A. C. Ely.

P. S. Be so kind as to telegraph us that we may have ample time to go to New York two or three days ere departure of steamer and oblige Mrs E.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely. 263

10-4-97

Bath, England -
Sept. 24, 1897.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton: -

My sister wrote you while on the Atlantic, mailing from Queenstown; and I have reported our safe arrival in England to the Woman's Board.

I write you at this time to say we are much disappointed in a letter just received from Miss Knapp, dated Sept. 11th. Among other things she writes: "Dr Barton advised her "to stay at Erzroom this year."

We recognize Miss Knapp as a member of Bitlis station;

that she has for so long a time and so acceptably rendered help to Erzroom — during a season when she could not be at her own post — we are very glad. Now that the way is open for her return to her field it seems to us important that she do so.

In your letter to us (dated July 27, '97) you say: "I have often written the missionaries that it would be better to let the schools go than to have the missionaries on the ground break themselves down" From this we have inferred you would consider the matter of the Erzroom school secondary to the renewed occupation of Bitlis station by lady teachers — There are many reasons why we feel very strongly that it is better for Miss Knapp to return to Bitlis.

One, the opinion of her mother that she do so.

As we must begin housekeeping "de novo" it will be impossible for us to give as much care to the missionary work, at the outset as we shall be able to do later — The peculiarly trying conditions in this field for two or three years past makes it specially difficult for the workers there. Added to this the responsibilities of the work — much increased by the course affairs have taken with regard to Mr. Knapp's case — are very great. There is no pastor at Bitlis, and native laborers are much disheartened.

In the present uncertain and sorrowful condition of things we need more than at ordinary times the presence of a younger

person for help in many ways.

We do not insist on Miss Knapp's return to her own field – but we feel it a duty to state clearly to you our strong convictions in the matter.

My Sister joins me in kindest regards –

Yours very sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

P.S. Our address for a short time will be:–
C/o Miss Eleanor Patrick,
15 Bürgerstrasse,
Frankfurt a/M.
Germany –

Miss Mary A. C. Ely

L. B.
Rec'd 11-18-97
1-5-98

264

Bible House.

Constantinople Nov. 5, 97

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your letter written late in September was duly received, as also one of later date. Many thanks — I have tried to write you earlier, as an unfinished letter before me testifies.

We had most delightful but brief visits with our friends in England — were there less than a fortnight

Then a busy week in London, making purchases looking to house keeping. Afterwards nearly two weeks in Frankfurt a/m Germany, where our dentist is. We were the guests of a dear Christian lady there - one who has done - (and is still doing) much to aid the suffering Armenians. We had a opportunity to address several meetings - met the Countess Zrochen

who has been in Turkey
and is much interested
in the Armenians.
At Vienna we met Mr.
Knapp, who came from
Prague thither to see us.
He is addressing the
Y.M.C.A. in various
places in Bohemia. We
were gratified to see he
had his lecture carefully
written out in German.
It is read by him and
translated into Bohemian
when necessary.
We have been here al-
most a week. Mr Chambers

from Erzroom is here
He had a nine days'
voyage on the Black
Sea. We hope our
party will get off on
the 8th inst. We
have met Mr Dickie
and were most pleas-
antly impressed.
My sister joins me in
love to Mrs. Barton
in desiring cordial
remembrance to the
Woman's Board and
in kindest regards to
yourself. Very Sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely 265

4-11-98
20

Beitir, March 4, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your favor of Jan. 7th to Sister and self, made as favorable a trip as could be looked for in the winter season, and we are very glad to receive it. Yours of the 28th January came by our last mail - and was, as you expected opened here - tho' formally addressed to Mr. Cale. For prudential reasons we do not forward the letter.

We hope - through the kindness of the British Consul - to send this safely, and therefore speak more openly than we think prudent when sending through the ordinary channel -

Your late letters bear unmistakeable evidence of <u>having been opened</u> - If you have a copy of yours to us of 7th Jan. please glance at it -

You will pardon us for begging that extreme caution be used in writing to us here.
It is very trying to note that all the letters we receive have been opened ere they reach us - This is a fact - we know of no remedy.
We are exceedingly glad to be at our post again - more than glad to do all we can to forward the good work in its various departments. Many questions arise to which of course we give careful attention, and answer as discreetly as is in our power. Concerning one, about which it is possible Mr. Ashdown may also write you - we wish to speak at this time.
About five years ago a plot of ground was bought in a quarter quite distant from that of the present chapel, having in mind the erection of a second church building. The said land cost eighty one pounds; of this the people here paid twenty one, and sixty were given from Board funds - thirty from a surplus of the first chapel

building funds, and thirty as a special grant for that object - The deed for the ground was made out in the name of Baron Karatume, - for many years Mr. Knapp's assistant here, as preacher, teacher and helper - this person (Br. Karatume) being about to leave Bitlis, for Erzingan it becomes necessary to have the deed transferred to some other name To our surprise it now appears that no taxes have been paid since the land was purchased for the community! Some hopeful persons asked us if we would pay said dues - to which we replied we knew of no fund therefore and declined to do any thing in the matter. We have endeavored to give Mr. Ashdown information in this subject, but from something he wrote us we judge he may not thoroughly understand it - Hence we wish simply to state that in our view of the case, the property belongs to the people - but we feel - as my sister explained carefully

to Mr. Ashdown, as well as to some members of the native committee - that in making out a transfer there should be some explicit mention of the fact that the ground can only be used for church and school purposes. I have also spoken of the necessity, as I regard it, of care in having the document drawn up in strictly legal manner. We do not regard the matter one of great moment - save that correct principles are always of importance: but we wish you to know our view in regard to the case -

I am sure you appreciate the fact that we are very fully occupied - and may not be able to write as often or fully as we would like -

My sister joins me in love to Mrs. Barton and in kind regards to yourself -

Very Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

[illegible]

to Mr. Ashdown, as well as to some members of the native committee - that in making out a transfer there should be some explicit mention of the fact that the ground can only be used for church and school purposes. I have also spoken of the necessity, as I regard it, of care in having the document drawn up in strictly legal manner. We do not regard the matter one of great moment - save that correct principles are always of importance: but we wish you to know our view in regard to the case -

I am sure you appreciate the fact that we are very fully occupied - and may not be able to write as often or fully as we would like -

My sister joins me in love to Mrs. Barton and in kind regards to yourself -

Very Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Mr. President, as well as to those members of the Native Commission, that we are having out a Resolution, we think it is time we called more for the fact that the General Council is to be asked for placed and [illegible] [illegible]. I have also the [illegible] of the resolution I [illegible] I can see in having the [illegible] character and [illegible] [illegible]. We do not [illegible] the matter as a great [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dear Dr. Barton:- 25+

11-11-98

Will you please have a few words - something as follows, - sent to the addresses given below:-

"The Misses Ely have notified us that all letters lately received have evidently been opened ere they reach them. They desire cordial greetings and ask that you be extremely careful in any letters you may write them"

Mrs. N. Hassan, Glencoe, McLeod Co., Minn.

Mr. Henry S. Ely, Winterset, Iowa.

Mrs A. M. Knapp, Box 166 Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Mr. Ezra S. Ely, Fredonia, N. Y.

Miss Eunice Ely, 608 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Julia Hunn Clinton, Missouri.

and greatly oblige C. & M. Ely.

Dear Sir, Houston:-

Will you please have a few words-something as follows- sent to the editors given below:-

"To whom it may interest: we that all letters lately received have probably been opened or from record taken. They always contained questions and ask that you be extremely careful in any letter you remember them."

Mr. J. Houston, Mr. Henry S. Sly
Mr. Geo. Gr.
Mr. Geo. S. Sly
Mr. R. M. Phelps,
Box 16 Colorado Springs,
Colorado.
Mr. Geo. S. Sly
Houston
N. Y.
Mr. Geo. Sly
Box 40 Hanover Sq.
New York
N. Y.
Mr. John Hunn
Houston
Mr. Geo. Sly

Miss Mary A. C. Ely 267

5-16-98
20

Bitlis, April 14, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Our hearts and hands are indeed very full and we find little time for correspondence; this is however our fourth communication to you since our return.

In addition to regular work much consideration and effort is given to the care of the orphan boys and girls gathered into the two boarding school buildings. While for the most part they occupy separate rooms and have a separate table, they still share in the motherly

oversight given to regular pupils — their teachers, some of them graduates of Mt. Holyoke school, are devoted to their interests. The increasingly quiet, orderly ways of the children their improved manners and happy faces are a pleasing testimony to the tender faithful care bestowed

You have doubtless heard of the visit of Mr. Edward Millard to various stations in our Mission and of the rich blessing which has attended his ministrations. You will be much pleased to hear that we have recently had a most delightful visit from him He spent ten days here conducting meetings daily — these were fully attended and exceedingly helpful. Many testified to the great benefit derived from his earnest words — we trust permanent blessing will follow his labors here and elsewhere Of his safe arrival at Van we heard by telegram this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown are well and
assiduously engaged in acquiring the
language. Mr. A. has perhaps
written you relative to a missionary
residence, as he remarked one day
that he should write to the Board
that it would be economy to build
a residence for a missionary.
Mr. Cole has probably reached
America ere this and you will be
able to confer freely with him.
So far as the opinion of Sister
and myself is concerned, we do
not, under the present condition of
things, regard building as desirable.
If I were more confident
of my opportunity in writing you
I should enlarge on the present
state of things in this locality,
giving in detail some recent events,
outlook, and so on. As it is I can
only refer most briefly to a few.
The head of the police in this city
has been killed within a month —

this has led to many imprisonments &c
We have heard that Baron Arpeon — whom I think you may recollect — preacher at Moosh has been put in prison — not of course with any reference to the above — and report says the Bible reader also — The young woman acting as teacher and Bible reader there is a graduate of the School here, and a faithful worker for fully ten years.* In sure you may justly conclude that the status quo is very far from re-assuring.

I expect this will be forwarded by our B. Cons. here. — as we do not think it prudent to send by regular post —.

My Sister joins in kindest regards, and in love to Miss Barton —

Most Sincerely Yours,
Mary A. C. Ely.

* P. S. We have no reliable particulars —
M.

268
F. L. B.
Rec'd 7-25-98
Ans'd 8-22

Bitlis, June 24, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Upon my return from attending the An. mtg. of our Mission at Erzroom I find your two communications of April 20th and May 20th. Many thanks.

There has been we think some improvement in the matter of the post thanks for your prompt efforts in this matter.

With reference to the plot of ground bought with hope of a second chapel, there appears nothing new to communicate. I wrote what I did in the first instance, because Mr. Ashdown had given us to understand he was about writing you on the subject, and Sister and I thought possibly a little information, giving our view, might be helpful.

You will probably have received ere this full accounts of the recent meeting of our Mission. It was most enjoyable. I think all present felt it a time of refreshing and soul uplift.

With regard to "affairs in the station" concerning which you kindly invite freedom of expression I will only say we deem it a misfortune for a new man to be the only male missionary at a station and in some cases, due to temperament and training doubly so. So far as it is possible Sister and I endeavor to be helpful to our new associates - but of course we can not dictate. As you will see from the minutes of the late meeting our Mission did not favor the erection of a new missionary residence at present. I presume the clerk of our Mission will write you fully on this and kindred matters.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Cole is feeling rested and is planning to return with Mrs. Cole this fall. He is much needed here.

We thank you for your sympathy, it rests and cheers us to be assured of the intelligent interest and prayerful remembrance of dear friends.

The months since our return have been

rather dark and cloudy ones, but we try to lift and keep our vision beyond the shadows It is always light above.

My Sister joins me in desiring a loving mention to Mrs Barton - whom we hope is in better health than at your last writing to us.

We unite in kindest regards -

Very Sincerely Yours.

Mary A. C. Ely.

P.S. My Sister reminds me that I have not referred to Miss Knapp's prospective return to Bitlis. And I think we have not hitherto acknowledged your letter on the subject - We rejoice that it has been so arranged that both Erzroom and Bitlis are hopefully provided for. The need for Miss Knapp's return here is more and more felt. We are pretty well - but oh! the times are unutterably sad.

Bittles, June 7, 24, '78

Bitlis, July 12, 1898.

Dear Dr. Barnum:—

We doubt not your party reached home duly, and we trust each member felt refreshed in one way, if indeed weary in another. I am very glad I could see you at Erzroom — and dear Miss Emma too. She little knows how much I felt drawn to her. For several days at Erzroom I was quite poorly — and when I began to feel better alas! opportunity was slipping away and I feel somewhat conscience stricken in the retrospect of those days.

I deem it a great privilege to have been at the meeting - and it was such a pleasure to meet dear missionary friends again - I earnestly trust both your daughter and you are feeling somewhat rested - I do wish you had more help so you need not work so hard.

The status here is very disturbed. A prominent Turk recently died very suddenly in prison - Some Ar - prisoners have lately got out for Erzroom - to have their cases attended to there we heard.

The weather is pretty warm - Schools close this week - Rev & Mrs. A. expect to start early next decade for a Summer camping ground near Dsag village, adjacent to lake Van - a day's journey from here. Mr. A. went on an exploring trip a week ago Saturday, to look for a place he should like, and returned Sunday - giving a new and good occasion for the people to talk and grieve - The preacher asked if I could not speak to him about his influence &c &c - I told him I did not think I could - I had failed

in some similar attempts. This leads me to add that last evening in our regular Station meeting Mr. A formally announced the fact that he had sent in his resignation, to take effect he says Dec 31st proximo. Two reasons given 1st that there is not a house in Bitis where the missionary wife can live — 2nd the present outlook and lack of expansion of the work render it probable that one missionary can meet needs of the work — These are not the precise words, but their sense so far as I gathered. Mr. Andrus may have written you at length on the subject — Taking every thing into consideration perhaps this will be for the best; but we regret the outlay — and feel keenly that it was a great misfortune for Mr. A to have been left the only male missionary in a station — Personal relations are very pleasant [illegible]

talk with the Master - and we do feel He has been most tender with us all. No intimation of plans was given - only that resignation to take effect 31 Dec

I have been interrupted several times and now letters are called for -

My Sister joins me in very dear love to Mrs. Barnum - to each of the ladies of your circle. Cordial greetings to Mr. Barrow and others -

With heartfelt thanks for your fatherly sympathy - and with Christian love -

Most Sincerely Yours.

Mary A. C. Ely.

Bilbao, July 19, 1892.

Dear Dr. Barnum:—

I wrote you last week and think I spoke of Mr. Ashdown's resignation — that is that he had informed us he had sent it to the Mission Sec'y. As the weeks go by we come to feel more and more that possibly his withdrawal may be for the best; more particularly in view of the increasing probability that he will not be eminently useful here. Oh! how we regret it! Mr & Mrs. A. left yesterday for a place he has selected

near Dsaag monastery,
bordering on the lake and
a day's journey from here &
t camp for a few weeks
Among other items left for
our reference is the following:
"Should a vote be received
re our resignation it may
in order to save time - be
sent on to the next station,
without sending to us.
We would not vote on it
in any case."
We do not know what course
the Mission will take concerning
the letter of resignation he
wrote the Mission Sec'y, but
I refer to his word about
a vote, that you may have
all the light on the subject
we have.
The church teacher - who was

in durance vile at all. has been brought here
and is in " " here; we have heard there
is talk of sending her back —
Consul Manahan is away, so that in a sense
Sister and I are alone in the city - in one
sense we can not be — I regret to say
Charlotte is quite poorly perhaps due to over
work - Schools closed last week - and she
thinks she may have taken a little cold -
She has quite a fever - but is very hopeful
of soon being well again. You can
understand how occupied we are under
present circumstances. I am most thankful
to say our family of orphan children are all

speaks of hope of sailing last of October
He is much needed.
The cry of distress - particularly of hunger - is very bitter. I spent last Sunday at Kooting village - going Saturday and returning Monday. I was the more anxious to go as I felt it would not be prudent to go again unless (or until) the friends returned - The meetings were fully attended particularly by women whose intense earnestness and attention were very encouraging.
If my Sister Kisen of my writing she would join me in affectionate greetings to Mrs. Barnum and this Emma, and in desiring cordial mention to each of the circle -

8-25-98 271
9-10

Bitlis, Aug. 2, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

There seems little to communicate which is one reason of our delay in writing you.

One day passes much like another—each one pretty full of work for the good of needy humanity. Poverty and suffering abound. I went yesterday to visit a woman who was beaten severely—recently—and fled with three small children to a village two or three miles from the one where she lived. Subsequently she came to the city, is now very sick, and recovery doubtful. I should not begin on this topic—

The girls' school closed the middle of July; the examinations and other exercises were private. The intermediate department was continued till the last of July. It did not seem best to have public examinations, but a few of the children's relatives and interested persons were present at the closing exercises. Some lessons are still given to the orphans daily. This morning my sister took the boys out to a large garden

where they are doubtless spending a happy day. Tomorrow I hope to give the girl orphans a pleasant holiday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashdown left us sixteen days ago for a camping place he had selected on the lake shore - a day's journey from here - where we hear they are enjoying baths in the lake twice a day. The consul has been away on sundry trips in various directions and we very seldom see him - Thus in a sense we are alone in the town - but we are kept in perfect peace - amid the heat and dust, daily toil and heavy cares our rest is in the shadow of the Almighty. Hee is always near.

The month of July was unusually hot and trying - many cloudy days, which means, sultry heat - with this sort of weather a large fall of manna is reported in the near rural districts. It is a most noticeable and interesting fact that manna does not appear, save when it is cloudy -

On the 28th of July the vali pasha of this vilayet died somewhat suddenly, tho' not wholly unexpectedly, as the physician who attended him had told him his heart was

affected, and he might not live very long. His place is filled - pro tem - by a military officer much respected by the people -

We look forward with pleasing anticipations to Miss Knapp's return to us in a few weeks - Her company and her help will be much appreciated.

If here any Sister would unite with me in love to Mrs. Barton and in kindest regards to yourself -

Yours very Sincerely,

Mary A. C. Ely.

Bitlis, Aug. 2, 1898

Copy

272 APR 27 1899
APR 27 1899

Transcribed

Bitlis, Aug. 23, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The varied duties and cares incident to station work come up and are disposed of day by day with as much prudence and dispatch as possible.

Our associates have been away - at their Summer camp + a days distance from here - over five weeks; we hear they expect to return in a week or so.

Dear friend, we trust being the honored secretary of the Board does not exclude you from receiving personal letters, for we wish to write you one.

You have kindly invited freedom in our communication on station matters - hitherto it has not appeared duty to give you more than a hint in regard to some things. The earnest hope that Mr. Ashdown could be saved to the work has impelled us to patient efforts for that end. Now that he has resegned, it seems duty to write you briefly on some points.

Our personal relations are perfectly pleasant. If the course our new associates have taken is reverse to that of the friends with whom we

have hitherto been associated, we attribute it to inexperience, and cherish no unpleasant feeling.

Serious points are Mr. Ashdown's apparent undue appreciation of his own capabilities, which stands in the way of his receiving kindly or profitably suggestions from fellow workers. His usual treatment of them is to be deplored. We were deeply pained at the way Mr & Mrs. Ashdown received Mr. Millard (an English Evangelist) It was so extraordinary that though here less than a fortnight - and our guest on alternate days - it was commented upon by the natives as inexplicable. We ought perhaps to refer to the strange events of our trying journey from Erzroom last winter; will only say it was then and must ever remain a mystery how a gentleman could thus treat travelling companions. We earnestly hoped and strove to believe that such a course was exceptionable and would be altered with experience - we think it has been changed a little. It is however our judgment that any missionary would find it very trying to be associated with Mr. Ashdown alone, how the case would be were there several male missionaries in a station we can not

tell, probably much helped.
The attitude Mr. & Mrs. Ashdown hold towards the natives is another point we deprecate. They express themselves as feeling at liberty to do any thing in consonance with Western customs, and various attempts to persuade them to avoid some things specially objectionable to the community here have met with rebuff rather than careful consideration. Mr. Ashdown has repeatedly averred that he does not consider himself the servant of the natives — does not feel obligated to accommodate them. In short the lack of sympathy with them, and his general view that the Armenians deserve the treatment they get can but interfere with his usefulness in this field.

Miss Knapp reached Bitlis yesterday — Mr. Stapleton kindly escorting her hither.

The weather continues very warm, we with our large family of orphans are pretty well. A special watch seems over us. The heavenly King cares for us, under His banner of love we journey safely and happily on.

In closing we wish to emphasize what I referred to in the first part of this letter

– that you consider this strictly confidential.
There are others more or less acquainted with Mr. Ashdown, as Messrs. Cole, Chambers, Andrus, Dr. Raynolds and Mr. Stapleton (the latter met him at the camping place, where they spent last Sunday together) To any of these of course you can refer as you see fit.
I think we have reported the death of the Bittis "vale" on the 28th of July.
All is quiet here at present.
My Sister joins me in kind regards.

Very Sincerely,
Mary A. C. Ely.

Bittis, Aug. 28, '98

March 25, '99.
I send a letter to you to Treas. Wiggin by the post that carries this.
M. E.

11-7-98
12-2

Bitlis, Oct. 11, 1898.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your kind favors of Aug. 23rd and Sept. 10th have been duly received and gratefully read. We thank you for your assurances of sympathy; our position has indeed been very trying, and we can scarcely regret the withdrawal of the Ashdowns, as the work did not appear to gain by their presence here. They left Bitlis Sept. 28th taking the Southern route to the coast. Oh, how intensely we all regret what we can not help in this sad case. — There is of course a good deal to depress one who expected to find a more flourishing state of affairs on Mission ground — indeed Sister and I tried to explain that some of the peculiar discouragements of the present situation here are new, and have arisen from the special circumstances of the last few years.

The soap, sent by Larkin Soap Company has been received; we will

endeavor to write them soon.

I think we have reported Miss Knapp's arrival here Aug. 22nd She is a great help and comfort.

I was able to go over to Moosh for ten days early in September - and found considerable to encourage. Five new pupils and an assistant teacher returned with me. Br. Hachig Vartanean was my escort - he is now preacher in Bitlis city - he desires special greetings, as also Br. Heagope Dragonian of British & Cons.

Miss Knapp and my sister join me in kindest regards, and in love to Mrs. Barton -

Most Sincerely Yours -
Mary A. C. Ely.

P.S. Vice Cons. leaves tomorrow for a new post - we feel secure and peaceful under the blessed protection of the Master. All quiet at present ——— M.

Buffalo, Oct. 14, 98

Miss Mary A. C. Ely

Rec'd 1899

Battis, Jan. 7, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton DD.,

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your kind letter of Dec. 2nd came by our last post — with the beautiful cards, which I have distributed to those whose names they bore. Mr. Cole will report his arrival here Jan'y 3rd. I wrote you Aug. 23rd giving you a few thoughts concerning Mr. Ashdown — As we have not received an acknowledgement of that letter, we are in doubt as

Battis Cor. No. 3

to your having received it. If this be so, and you care for a copy I will send it - though there is perhaps little use. For a considerable time it seemed duty to be silent - but afterwards we felt it right and just to mention a few things.

Sister and I have each had an attack of the Grippe from which I am thankful to say we are now pretty well recovered.

Our work is very engrossing -

Pardon my brief letter -

My Sister and Miss Knapp join me in love to Mrs Barton and kindest regards to yourself. Sincerely yours Mary A. C. Ely.

P. S. Mr. Cole tells me he can not write by this post – I have only time to say they had a safe and pleasant journey, and a warm welcome back. M.

Miss Mary A. C. Ely APR 27 1899 275

APR 27 1899

The copy is sent to your address.

Battis March 25, 1899.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

Your favor of Feb. 7th came by our last post. I have copied the letter sent you in August last — and now enclose. It is made precisely as then sent. We feel very sorry for the Ashdowns — but it seems more and more evident that their return to America was on the whole best. I have written them twice — once at considerable length, but have received no reply up to the present. We are glad to hear that Mr. Wishard has been engaged to press the forward movement in the churches — and trust his

enthusiasm will enable the
to reach many hearts —
We deeply regret to hear of
Mrs Barton's poor health, but
hope she has ere this decidedly
improved — please remember
us affectionately to her.

I do not think of any
special items to communicate
with regard to the general
work. One day passes much
like another — and all are full
enough to make us happy —
the results are with the dead.

Personally, we have met
with a great loss in the death
of our beloved Sister —
Mrs. Fannie Hassan of
Glencoe — Minnesota —
(Jan. 9, 1899)

She was twelve years younger than I, and a most lovely character - Her two children aged eight and five years preceded her to the heavenly home, many years ago.
It is blessed to say: "Thy will be done" though it makes our hearts ache to think of the lonely home. We were mutually very dearly attached, and her devotion to the cause we love formed another precious tie.
She enjoyed living and doing for others; and often cheered us by her bright sweet letters.
We try to forget our sorrow in thinking of her delight in union with loved ones, and

in the new occupations of the heavenly home - we may not for a moment doubt her joy but oh! the ache of our hearts is sometimes severe -
Pardon me for writing at length - it is because I am confident of your tender sympathy that I have done so.

My sister, and Miss Knapp join me in kindest regards -

Yours most Sincerely
Mary A. C. Ely.

P.S. I shall send this to Treas. Wiggin - to avoid making the envelope too heavy &c. Mary -

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-31-99
Ans'd SEP 21 1899

Bitlis, Turkey, June 27, 1899.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your very kind letter of April 27th containing tender expressions of sympathy for us in our bereavement, was duly received, and we thank you heartily for it.

We note with deep regret your allusion to Mrs. Barton's poor health, and earnestly hope she may have decidedly improved ere this.

It has pleased our heavenly Father to call another of our near relatives to Himself. A recent post brought us the tidings that our beloved brother Ezra Sterling Ely died suddenly April 25th. "The Bible fell from his hands as he finished reading the morning lesson, they thought he was stooping to pick it up, but he fell, never more to read the letter, but to dwell evermore in the spirit." Our dear brother was very reluctant to have us return to Bitlis, this last time, solely because he feared we - particularly Sister Charlotte - were physically unequal to the situation. We rejoice that he lived to hear of the God-given strength, and to be glad that we could still serve

the cause we all love in our chosen field. His daughter writes us: "One of father's last acts was to send a contribution to the Armenian relief fund. It was receipted the 27th the day of his funeral." He was seventy-four years of age. His older son Dr. Richard T. Ely hopes to write a little memorial volume. As we think of these vacancies in our American homes a painful blank seems to rise, where before loving interest has been; still we believe that however sad these separations are we shall thank the Master hereafter for experiences that taught us His exquisite tenderness and loving sympathy.

Reports of the different departments of work will be duly sent you. As you have doubtless learned, the E. T. M. do not meet for an annual gathering this year. Our station has therefore started an intersessional vote, a copy of which I enclose with this. We are feeling very strongly the need of re-inforcements. What can we say to emphasize what you already accept - the intense need of such help? An intelligent glance at the history of Bitlis station must we think serve to show that it has suffered for lack of missionary workers. (For many years

Mr. Knapp Sr. bore the heavy burden of being the only male missionary here. With the Divine blessing the work went forward, repeated deep spiritual quickenings were enjoyed, a good sized self-supporting church was gathered, and nearly thirty outstations furnished with preachers and teachers. After a life of extraordinary devotion and success, the pioneer and faithful missionary was called to his reward, leaving as successors to the work so well begun, Mr. Cole and Mr Knapp Jr. Of the removal of the latter you are well informed. Now, after over thirty years of service Mr. Cole finds himself the sole male missionary in this station. When circumstances permitted both Sister and I have spent months; sometimes one third of the year, touring. The present status no longer renders it prudent for us to do this. Besides the orphan cause has opened up other work close at hand. We have the problem: How can this large field be worked? Moosh with its great plain containing many Christian villages, its cluster of outstations and orphanage, is a very important centre. Bodanik and Aklat districts with their outstations call loudly for supervision. This entire field is suffering for want of oversight, such as a missionary

alone is fitted to give. Unlooked for and lamentable events have greatly weakened the church and community in Bitis, as well as in other places. Church members and trustworthy persons have been removed and are removing, so that the church in this city is no longer able to carry its own burdens unaided.

There has always been much to encourage those laboring in this field. The people though ignorant and degraded, are simple warm-hearted and very impressible to the truth. While it can not be denied that the troubled state of affairs in the orient has in some degree interfered with evangelistic efforts, yet on the other hand the almost total lack of earthly comfort and quiet, renders the blessed hopes of the Gospel all the more precious to many drooping souls. As you are aware Bitis station is the only one of the E. J. M. which has not a physician. With the schools and orphanage now gathered here, we feel most keenly the need of a competent doctor within call. The presence of a medical missionary would be an inexpressible relief and enable Mr. Cole to engage in touring work, with the assurance that the missionary circle was cared for in his absence by his colleague.

Knowing the financial burden under which the Board is now laboring, some members of our circle have volunteered to be responsible for at least a part of the salary of a physician, for three years, provided one can be sent out within a year. Friends in England and Germany and America will we doubt not respond to an appeal for such help, and what may be given, you may rest assured will not in any wise detract from the Board's treasury. — Language fails me — I feel utterly unable to adequately express, what in common with the other members of the station, I most deeply feel — the great need of the speedy coming of a missionary physician. We send forth our imperfect plea, earnestly hoping and praying you may be enabled to find some one who will gladly come and help us gather in the sheaves.//

My sister joins me in tender love to Mrs. Barton, and with kindest regards, Believe me to remain

Most sincerely Yours,
Mary A. L. Ely.

P.T.O.

P. S. It is with deep regret and reluctance I add a few words in regard to re-inforcements.

As we have heard that Mr. Richardson has offered to return to Turkey we feel we ought to say (I speak for Miss Knapp, my sister and myself) that we do not think the best interests of the work would be secured by his coming here.

M. E.

P. S. It is with deep regret and reluctance I add a few words in regard to re-inforcements.

As we have heard that Mr. Richardson has offered to return to Turkey we feel we ought to say (I speak for Miss Knapp, my sister and myself) that we do not think the best interests of the work would be secured by his coming here.

M. E.

(Copy)

Intersessional Vote

Whereas, among the stations needing re-inforcement Bitlis considers its need the greatest, on account of the extreme isolation of its position; on account of the great number and importance of its outstations, and such a barbarous state of society as would deter one male missionary from leaving the remaining members of the station unprotected during his absence on tours which are absolutely necessary for the supervision of the Moush work, schools and communities in twenty outstations.

Whereas Bitlis is the only station in the Mission which possesses no missionary physician, has within call no foreign physician or trustworthy native physician, yet has felt in the past the sarest need for immediate medical advice, and undoubtedly will in the future

Whereas certain members of the station promise to become responsible for part of the salary of a medical missionary for the next three years, provided such a missionary be sent to Bitlis within the year.

Resolved That the Eastern Turkey Mission urge upon the American Board the importance of providing Bitlis with a medical missionary at once.

Bitlis June 27, 1899.

Sixth Intersessional Vote

Bitlis, June 27, 99

Miss Kate B. Fraser

278 — 314

Miss Kate B. Fraser 288

Yarmouth N.S. May 21st 92

Mr Smith Filed May 31

Dear Sir

Your Clerk of the Prudential Com. informed me by yesterday's mail of my appointment as assistant missionary and my designation to the Eastern Turkey mission I am very glad that my papers have proved satisfactory I earnestly pray that I shall be able to do good work in the field to which I am going

Please thank the Members of your Board for considering me at all qualified to engage in the blessed work for our Master.

I am waiting to hear from Miss Turball before making extensive

preparations. I do not know what outfit will be necessary. Kindly let me know how much will be allowed for my outfit & how paid. I should also like to know what salary I shall receive in Jan. I hope it will not be too much trouble for you to advise me at an early date, as the time before sailing is getting very short.

Respectfully Yours

Kate B. Fraser

Yarmouth Mass June 4th /92

Dr Smith

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 31st was received this morning. thanks for information contained therein Miss Kimball told me of your absence from Boston & I wondered if you had gone to Turkey as you thought some of doing. I hope your visit to Washington was a very pleasant one.

Miss Kimball expects to sail from New York the 23rd of July & of course I shall want to go with her & shall be obliged if you will engage my passage for me. Will you kindly let me

ave one hundred dollars of
y outfit grant at once? I
ll want to do some shopping
fore going to my own home
Sherbrooke, where there are
ery few stores
It is possible that I shall
run over to Boston & get most
of my outfit there if I can
arrange it I think it would
be best & then all could be
packed at once & shipped from
there. Miss Kimball rather fright-
ened me with the length of
the list which she sent to me
& at the same time mentioned
that most of my luggage
ought to be in Boston the
last week of June for shipment
I hoped I would be allowed
housekeeping grant as well
as the other but of course you
know what is right She had

told me the Salary was $65.00 but the difference is not great & I will doubtless get along with the smaller amount.

My friend Miss Archibald wrote me, saying she had applied to your Board to be sent with us. She is a clever girl & a Christian worker. I do hope her application will be favorably considered.

I am glad you spoke of Revaccination I was going to ask if it were necessary. The others I have had attended to.

I shall be very thankful for any further information that may occur to you

Sincerely Yours

Kate B. Fraser

Miss K. B. Fraser.

Yarmouth June 4, '92.

Rec'd June 6.

Miss Kate B. Fraser 288

Erzeroum Nov 6th 92

My dear Doctor Smith Rec'd Dec 23

You asked us on leaving America to write you from time to time on our journey out to Turkey, & as Miss Kimball wrote you from Genoa & from Constantinople, it is my turn to write you from Erzeroum.

It is now almost four month since we left America & we have yet three weeks on the road, before reaching our destination. We expected to reach Van in September but Cholera has interfered so with our travelling, that we almost despaired of reaching Van this winter. When we arrived in Constantinople there were no steamers going to Lebzond, they were sent on a little later with a long term of quarantine, which the

Bible House people advised us not to risk, then Miss Kimball had some difficulty in getting her certificate from the Turkish government, this caused some delay, but as soon as the road seemed partially clear we left for Trebizond. Our trip across the Black Sea was very pleasant, & we were cordially welcomed by Dr & Mrs Pennelee on our arrival. Thursday morning, we intended spending one day with them & then push on, but again we were detained. The Chambers family were coming the following week & wished us to wait for them & thus save the sending the horses & carriage back from Erzeroum for them, Miss Kimball thought it best to wait & by doing so we escaped ten days quarantine at Hansy, a village two days out from Trebizond; it was still on when we started inland but was raised the very afternoon we reached the village & we passed on greatly pleased

it ran escape. When we were in Trebizond word came
that cholera had broken out in Erzeroum & we found
on arrival it was true enough, the death rate these last
two weeks has been fifty or sixty a day. Dr Lazzian
told Mr Chambers this P.m. that since the last of Sept.
up till yesterday there had been twenty five hundred (2500)
deaths. The weather has been unusually warm this fall,
but today the mountains are white with snow & the
air is decidedly cooler, we hope with the change of
temperature that the cholera will subside.
We hoped to get away last week & telegraphed Dr Reynolds
to meet us at Hramch, but in the meantime another term
of ten days was put on between here & that village so
we had him come on to Erzeroum & tomorrow morning
we start out another way, escaping the first term &
having our minds made up to undergo ten days
quarantine just two days from Erz. Mrs Kimball
has been ill these last few days indeed she was
seriously threatened with the cholera we were rather
down cast one evening, but she is almost as well
as ever now & thinks she is strong enough to start

tomorrow morning. We hope she will feel no serious effect from the early start. It is getting so late that we are anxious to get across the Mountains, but we may be favoured with as pleasant weather as heretofore & if so we ought to be sincerely thankful to our heavenly Father who sends us such charming travelling days. We are indeed thankful to him for bringing us thus far on our journey in comfort. We have been detained & it was sometimes hard to be resigned, but in each case we saw afterwards why it was best that we should wait. I have been making good use of my spare time here in studying. Mr McCallum has been very kind & has helped me a great deal. I shall spend quarantine in the same way & then get a start in the language before reaching Fan. I will write you from there as soon as we get to work.

Will you kindly remember me to the ladies at the rooms & I should like to send my regards to Mrs Smith, as well as to yourself

Very sincerely

Kate B. Fraser

Van Turkey Dec 13th 1892

To Dr Judson Smith

My dear Dr. Smith

We are at last in Van. Two mails have gone out since our arrival & the promised letter has not been sent to you, but I hope to have one ready to go by Thursday's mail.

We have had so many visitors in the last two weeks, friends to welcome us, that it has been hard to get much if anything done, but we are now almost settled in our new rooms & as the last of our boxes arrived today, we shall soon have things in their places & be comfortably settled for the winter.

Shall I tell you a little about our journey from Erzeroum? We left that city on a Monday morning

& had very pleasant weather until Thursday, then when we were crossing one of the mountains a snowstorm came on which changed to rain as we descended to the plain; it was a cold & miserable day & we were glad enough to get to one of the village Odahs at night. I think you have travelled in Turkey so I need not describe the Odah to you, the next day was rather showery & the road very heavy, so we were unable to reach quarantine station Saturday night as we had hoped to do when we left Erzerum, but we arrived safely Monday afternoon without anything worse having happened to us, than one of our baggage horses literally standing on his head in a mud hole & thoroughly soaking his load. The first look at our quarantine apartment was not encouraging, it was a room twenty by fifty feet, with mud floor

stone walls & a roof of crossed sticks covered with straw & sticks, & there was no place for a fire; but we went to work & curtained off the corner opposite the door & had our three beds put up, these served as divans through the day, & the denuded end of one we used as a table. Dr Reynolds slept near the door & the servants & our five horses occupied the lower part of the room, usually there is an inclined place for travellers but in this case man & beast were on a level. for the first two days our food was cooked on an open fire outside the door, then the Arghans friends sent us a stove, which proved a great addition to our comfort. the weather was clear most of the time & as we were allowed the freedom of the plain our lot was not so bad as it might have been but still we were very glad when our ten days had passed & we were allowed to proceed on our way. We reached Arghan Thursday noon & stayed

with our protestant friends until Friday morning & then started on our last two days journey to Tan; the morning was pleasant but the afternoon wet & disagreeable. Saturday we started out in a snow storm which soon turned to rain making it so utterly miserable for us that we were three happy when Tan Rock loomed up in the distance. We reached our home about seven o'clock tired but very thankful to have reached our destination in safety. We found that cholera had broken out in Tan & that our school was closed. Miss Kimball was not well the first few days after our arrival & I think it was very good for her that our school was closed, so that she could rest & get back her strength. Last week she began her medical practice & has had quite a few cholera patients. I am workin

on the language & shall try to
get along as fast as possible
so as to be of some help to
Mrs Kimball in her numerous duties,
the language is not very pretty
& it is difficult but I like the
study & my teacher is encouraging.
Our home is quite cosey, the
situation is extremely beautiful.
I think I shall be quite happy
when I get able to speak the
language & talk with our girls
& the people whom I meet.
They have given me a warm
welcome & say they are glad to
have me come among them.
I hope I shall prove a little bit
useful & be able to accomplish
some work for our dear Master.
Our station friends are well,
Mr & Mrs Green are very happy
with their little son, Dr Reynolds
is kept very busy giving talks on
science in the American Cherokee
& seeing patients. I think they would

all wish to be remembered to you.
Pls give my regards to the ladies
at the Rooms & with very kind
wishes for a bright & happy New
Year to yourself & Mrs Smith
I am
Very Sincerely
K B Fraser

Miss K. B. Fraser S

Van. Dec. 15, 1892

Recd Jan. 28, 1893

Van Turkey April 3rd 1873

Dr Judson Smith

Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Smith

This is the first day of our Easter vacation & I am promising myself to accomplish quite a good deal of work in our two weeks of freedom but the first thing I must do is to answer your pleasant letter of Feb 7th which came after some delay on account of the irregularity of our mail service. Of late we have considered ourselves quite fortunate if a mail arrives once in two weeks, it is quite that time since the receipt of our last one & we are now very impatiently waiting for home letters. We heard of it leaving Erzeroum on Ox carts some fifteen days ago & it has not yet reached Arghana, so probably it will be another week before it reaches Van.

March was a very stormy month, the last four weeks have been much more like winter than were the months of January & February. At the first of March the snow had almost disappeared the plain was turning green & our

Satiny our head teacher, unless a girl has a wry neck, twisted eyes or is deformed in some way, it is almost impossible to keep her as a teacher for any time, they all seem to think it their duty to get married, we hope this time to find two other teachers without much difficulty. Yes, Miss Kimball finds a great to do & I fear much more than she should have to do, I try to help her, but I can do so little, since Dr Raynolds left us, her medical work is increasing, just now they, she & Miss Smith, are having quite a few prison cases. Shortly before we arrived in Van a Turkish soldier was murdered in the Armenian quarter & immediately some forty or fifty Armenians were arrested most of them to whom not the slightest suspicion could be attached. Not long after their incarceration rumors of typhoid fever in the prison began to circulate, then we heard of several deaths, in some cases the only bread winners of large families, during the last few weeks three young men have been sent home very sick, two of whom died shortly after & one Miss Kimball hopes to save, the Armenian now say poison is being administered, of course our doctors

gardener had done a good deal of planting, when the weather suddenly changed a furious snowstorm came, nearly three feet of snow falling & since then there have been occasional falls of two or three inches, just enough to keep the streets in a very bad condition.

I think our School has been doing good work since Cholera time, the girls seemed very glad to get back & went to work with a will. I have enjoyed very much doing the little I could to help them, I have been giving them singing lessons & calisthenics, my knowledge of the language not being sufficient to undertake other classes. It is just four months since I began to study Armenian & I do not know whether I have made as much progress as I should have made in that time, but I have not yet grown very discouraged; I confess I almost grew blue a few weeks ago. I take a lesson every day but Friday & now when I pay my nightly visit to our girls, I try to talk in Armenian instead of having one of the teachers to translate for me. We expect to lose two of our teachers this summer by marriage we shall be very sorry to lose them, especially

would not say so, but the cases are strange. The Armenians think they are badly treated by the Turks, Yes they are, but if there were not so many spies & traitors among themselves, there would be less persecution. Dr Reynolds will be very sorry to hear of the death of Moses in prison, a young man in whom he was greatly interested, he was a graduate of our Boys School & one of its brightest pupils. We received a telegram from Cintab Saturday telling us of the doctor's safe arrival, we were very glad to hear as no previous word had been received since his departure. We miss him very much.

We were glad to hear that Miss Ladd as Mrs Allen will probably be with us before the late fall, our last word from Bangor, they were waiting to hear from the Board before forming their plans, I presume we shall soon have definite word. Are glad Miss Bush was able to spend a little time with you at your home, how she will enjoy meeting her friends after such a long absence. I was very glad to meet her in Trebizond & I hope her vacation will do her a great deal of good, She will enjoy the time spent in America but I think her heart is entirely in the work of the Turkish Mission. It is certainly a grand work & I expect to be very happy in doing my share of it. Kindly remember me to the ladies at the rooms, Miss Kimball joins me in kind regards to Mrs Smith & yourself. Very sincerely Kate B Fraser

Miss Kate B. Fraser
Van, Apr. 3, 1893.
Rec'd May 8.

Van Lerkey July 11th /93

Dr Judson Smith
Boston Mass

Dear Sir

Yours of May 11th was received on my return from Bitlis. I have been so busy since then that until now I have been unable to answer it.
I was almost naughty enough to leave my letters this afternoon & go down to the lake with Miss Kimball & Mrs. Smith to bathe, but as I may not have such a good opportunity to write for some time again I concluded it would be wiser to stay at home & answer some of my letters.
I think I told you that I was going to Bitlis with Mr & Mrs Green, to attend the Annual Meeting. I enjoyed the trip very much & it did me a great deal of good in every way. It was pleasant to meet the missionaries from the different stations & I was very glad to have the chance to visit the Girls School in Bitlis. The rooms were as neat as possible, the children bright & well behaved & everything went to show the excellent manage

ment the school has had. Mr Knapp Sr. is growing very feeble but Mrs Knapp is very well & does quite a little work in the Boys school this year. I had a note from the old gentleman yesterday. He was very anxious to know whether Baron Sarkis who died in Jan two weeks ago, had given satisfactory evidence of being a christian. I shall write the dear old man that we all feel sure that Baron Sarkis sincerely loved our Saviour and has gone to be at rest with Him. He left a wife & three boys. Pompesh, the wife is going to take charge of our City School. Asmine, the present teacher, is going to Constantinople to take a course at the Girl College & Hamas one of our Garden teachers also hopes to go with her. Two other teachers are to be married during vacation & we shall be left with only two of the old staff, the two youngest and least efficient, but we hope to secure help from our preacher's wife, who is a graduate of Harpoot & then, I shall be able to do more school work next year, so I think we shall get along until Asmine

and Hamas return from Constantinople.
We think it will be an excellent thing for our school to have those teachers take a course at the college. They will be able to do much better work on their return & will give our school a higher prestige.
The Armenian schools are beginning to compete with ours, which is a very good thing for the poor children who are not allowed to come to us. Just now we are preparing for examination & I am enjoying very much teaching the children new songs. Its remarkable the way they memorize the words, but they do not get the tune as easily. We shall only have one months vacation this year, in August. I am going to try & visit the homes of our pupils during that time. The children are always inviting me to come. Since coming from Bitlis I have time for only two lessons a week in Armenian, but I am with our girls more & I think I am learning quite as much as before.
Miss Kimball is still kept busy with her medical work. I have taken the school house keeping & accounts off her hands, so that she

is a little freer than before, but she really should not have anything but her medical work to attend to. We are so glad Miss Fruette is here to help her. She has been very kind this winter helping a great deal. We hope she will remain until next spring.

Last night, we had a description of Mr & Mrs Allen's wedding, it was all very pleasant & now we are waiting to give them a hearty welcome upon their arrival in Van. Mr Green will be very glad to have another missionary to help him. There is more than work enough for two. I hant we have a very pleasant circle in Van when all get together again. Miss Johnson sent no encouraging word about herself & Dr Reynolds hopes to bring Mrs Reynolds back. We have missed him very much. Am glad to hear Miss Bush is improving in health & hope that she will be able to accept the invitation to Marsovan.

We had very bad news from Constantinople yesterday, saying that five of the Marsovan teachers & fifteen other Armenians have been sentenced to death. Surely the American government will interfere & not allow such an atrocious sentence to be carried out. In Van matters have been more or less quiet since the raiding of Varak Vank. Some seventy soldiers were sent up & they carried off almost everything worth while taking & now the poor Gregorians are not allowed to go out from the city to the vanks, even to pray rows.

We are having very delightful weather. As yet we have not had any oppressively hot days, & the evenings are always cool. We had our first fruit, delicious cherries a fortnight ago & the apricots & peaches will soon be ripe. We miss the strawberries very much, but with so many other kinds of fruit we should not complain.

I hope both you & Mrs Smith are enjoying good health; please give her my regards & also to the ladies at the Rooms, and I am

Very sincerely Yours
Kate B. Fraser

Van, July 11-1893
Recd Aug 7

Van Lear Key Nov 11th 1893

Dr Judson Smith
Boston Mass

Dear Sir

Your very kind letter of August 15th has remained unanswered much longer than I intended it should. There has been so much to do since the beginning of the new school year that letter writing has seemed almost impossible but now everything is more systematically arranged & I shall have more time to devote to my correspondence.

I want to thank you for saying such kind things in your last letter. I do not feel at all deserving of them but still it was very pleasant to have you express such a favourable opinion & I shall feel encouraged & stimulated to do better work as the years go by.

We have one hundred and fifteen girls in the Garden School & forty in the City, a larger number than usual, it was very encouraging to have them come in as they did at the opening.

At one time it appeared as if we were not going to have any teacher for this year. Armine & Hamas intending to go to Constantinople, Satineg & Aghavni hoping to be married, & just then death hastily summoned Satineg Boyklangsian. Altogether the prospect seemed dark. But Pompesch Peronsian came forward & was ready to take the City school. Baron Manderoise allowed Degan Manan his wife, to come to the garden school. Satineg's engagement was broken. I believe he & she thought it would be a case of incompatibility of temper & that she would be happier in school. Aghavni's marriage was postponed, & now we are getting on nicely with only one less teacher than usual but of course I am able to do more work than I did last year. Armine & Hamas are working hard in the Sanasar College & we hope they will come back with new capabilities & greater interest for their work in our school. Miss Kimball is much better this fall. She has not had to worry over school work since vacation but she has been

quite busy in her medical duties. She & Miss Smith went to Bitlis in October to attend Mrs Knapp Jr. the journey was a hard one & Miss Kimball was more than busy during her stay, so was rather tired when she arrived home but she seems quite herself again. We are very glad to have Miss Smith with us this winter & thanks are due to the Board for making it possible for her to stay. Mr & Mrs Allen joined our doctors in Bitlis & came to Van with them. We expected to give them all a royal welcome but instead of sending a telegram to us they trusted to the mail & sent a letter which reached us three days after the arrival of the travellers. They arrived late on the evening of the twenty seventh, of course we welcomed them warmly, but they had to wait for their dinner.
Mr & Mrs Allen are staying with us until their house is ready, we shall be sorry to have them leave us next week, as they expect to do, if they can succeed in getting a cook. Cooking is not going to be the hardest work in a great many houses in Van this winter.

Mrs Rice No. 15.
Varn, Nov. 11.
Rec'd Dec. 15. 1893.

The poor are going to suffer fearfully indeed many are now actually starving, as wheat & other staple foods have gone up to about three times their usual price. We have not succeeded in getting our school wheat yet, last year it was bought at twenty seven piastres per chaf, this year we cannot get it for sixty. We are still hoping that the price will fall but I fear it is a forlorn hope.

We have not yet received any news regarding the Annual Meeting of the Board. We prayed earnestly that matters for discussion would be amicably settled & we hope to hear that our prayers were not unanswered.

Mrs Smith must have had a very busy as well as a very delightful time in Chicago. Please give her my regards as well as to the ladies at the Rooms.

With kindest regards to yourself

I am,

Sincerely Yours

Kate B. Frame

Van Lucknow Nov 28th 1873

Mr Langdon S. Ward

Dear Sir

The Annual accounts of Van Station are being forwarded this week. There is such a debt against the Girls School that we feel an explanation is due to the Board. When Dr Kimball and I arrived in Van, we found a debt of fifteen liras already against the School.

This debt was not reported last year, being personally assumed with the hope that it could be reduced during the current year, but owing to the high price of bread and other staple foods, the amount has been more than doubled. This year our wheat, which is the chief article of diet, has cost us three times the usual price & other necessary supplies in like advance.

We have not been able to offset this by an increase in the price of board. Owing to the stress of the times it is difficult to collect the usual thirty piastres per month, which barely

Miss Rice to Miss Graves.

paid when provisions were at their normal price. Then too, our schedule of free boarders is full, some of the girls were taken in to prevent their starvation. We seem to be on the eve of a famine in Tan & for that reason, we find it impossible to make both ends meet from the appropriations based on the usual scale of prices. We may be compelled to ask for a grant from the Board to cover our deficit but we shall first try, if possible, to cover at least a part of it during the coming year.

Our day pupils are increasing in number & ability to pay tuition, altho' the dire circumstances in which so many families are finding themselves may make a difference next term.

We are very sorry to have to report this state of affairs, and we could not allow Mr Green's statement to go in without a due explanation.

Will you please allow the treasurer of the Woman's Board to see this

letter: Dr Kimball unites with me in cordial regards to yourself & congratulations on the satisfactory outcome of the Worcester Meeting.

Faithfully Yours

Kate B. Brown

Miss K. B. Frazer.
Jan. 6, 1894.

Submitted to the Treasurer of the W.B.M. Board as desired by Miss Frazer.

Van Turkey Feb 13th 1894

Dr Judson Smith

Boston Mass

Dear Sir

Your letter of Dec 15th arrived just one week ago & you see that this time I am answering in good season. I shall try hereafter to write regularly and keep you informed of my work. But really Dr Smith, it is not always easy to find the time for such letters. You ask me for a catalogue of the girls school, with some information about each pupil, the places from which they come, their Christian standing & quality as pupils. This will be quite a formidable task, especially if you mean the pupils of both schools about one hundred & fifty children, but I will try to prepare such a catalogue if you will give me time to do it in & I have no doubt I shall find the work beneficial as well as interesting, because I shall have to take each child into personal consideration & thus learn to know my children better than ever before. I ought to know them better, if I would do good work. I hoped to be able to visit them at their homes during Xmas vacation but Satineg's wedding & preparations for a Xmas entertainment occupied the first week & Dr Kimball said I must stay at home & rest the second week. In my last letter, I told you that Satineg's engagement had been broken & that she would remain with us, shortly

after writing, matters were rearranged and during Xmas vacation she was married & is now as happy as possible. Her husband very kindly gave her permission to teach until the end of our school year, so as not to inconvenience us. Eghavne, another teacher, was married last week & of course we have lost her, but fortunately Hrepsimah Kalpandian a graduate of our school was willing to take her place. She has a defect in one eye & so will probably be left with us. She takes hold of the work nicely & enters into it with spirit.

The new term commenced well, it was not very easy to collect the half yearly tuition because of the great scarcity of money in Van this winter, but on the whole the children have paid very well. The number of pupils is about the same, a few have dropped out because of the distance from school, but others have come in to take their places. (I must tell you how encouraged I was, on the first day of the term, to notice a new development of character in three of our girls. It seems that Satenig Dodeqian, who has always been quite well off & ready to pay her tuition, has this year become very poor. She told some of the girls that she did not like to ask Miss Fraser to take her as a free pupil & that she was not coming to school any more. When the beginning of the term

came Satiney, true to her word, remained at home. Before the day was over three of her classmates came up & each paid five piastres & sent word to Satiney that her tuition was paid & that she must come to school the next day. One of the three girls also found out that Satiney had not sufficient clothing & she obtained permission from her mother to give her a full suit of inside & outside clothing. Satiney is a bright girl & a general favorite. I certainly should have taken her free rather than that she should remain home but I was delighted to have our girls show such a spirit.

At dinner that evening Dr Kimball & Dr Smith were relating the trials of their medical day & were inclined to look upon the Armenians as a pretty bad lot, when they had finished this recital I said, now let me tell you something to convince you that the race is not all bad & they were very glad to listen to my little story.)

Poor Dr Smith received very sad news a few weeks ago of the death of her only brother, a young man who was in his nineteenth year. He had only been sick a few days, a few days with typhoid fever. She is now very anxious to get home & proposes to start some time in April. She & Dr Kimball are hoping that permission will have been received from the board, by that time, for the latter to accompany her as far as Constantinople, so as to pass her examination &

obtain the permission to practice as full physician which is now being granted to women doctors in His Majesty the Sultan's realm. We think it would be so much better for Dr Kimball to go now. I shall be rather lonely keeping house alone but Dr Kimball will feel so much safer & happier in her practice after Dr Smith goes, if she knows that she has a full right to practice. We shall miss Dr Smith unspeakably. I am very glad to know that Miss Huntington is likely to come out next fall, she is much needed & will be warmly welcomed. I am not having much time for the study of the language but I am doing it all the time & of course I am learning more or less. We have had a very severe winter the mercury standing for a great many days at zero & three & four below, the poor have been suffering greatly. Dr Kimball will write you in a few days & will tell you about her work. She has helped so many people this winter & will have a great deal of interesting matter to write about. Mr & Mrs Allen are comfortably settled in their own house & are very well. We are all very sorry for Mr Green he feels so badly because his health is compelling him to give up his work. We hope a change of altitude will completely restore him. I am very well & happy in my work. Please give my regards to Mrs Smith & to the ladies at the rooms. Dr Kimball & Dr Smith join me in kindest regards to yourself

Very sincerely Yours
Kate B. Fraser

Van, Feb. 13, 1894.
Rec'd April 3.

Van Turkey. May 22nd 1894.

Dr Judson Smith

Boston. Mass.

Dear Sir,

Your pleasant letter of April 2nd was received last week after a short delay on the road. Our mails have been greatly delayed this spring on account of the deep snow between Erzroum and Van. From the last of March until the eighteenth of May we had no mail, then we received five, and later in the week two more, so that now we are up to time & the post is coming regularly again. We had begun to feel very much cut off from the outside world & really to doubt that bad roads was the cause of the long delay. Mr & Mrs Green & Dr Smith had to leave without their letters, greatly to their disappointment.

They, accompanied by Dr Kimball, left us on the twenty seventh of April. They went via Tiflis and Dr Kimball journeyed with them to the Russian border and then turned her face to Oroomiah, where she is now visiting.

As it is necessary that Dr Kimball should be here the last of July, the men of the station thought she had better delay her visit to Constantinople

until after Dr Raynolds arrival, but as she had been having some trouble about practising & would feel it more after Dr Smith's departure, she was advised to leave her practice and go to Oroomiah for two or three weeks, as the change would do her a great deal of good & she would be more ready to work alone on her return.

Accordingly she prepared to go & just before the party started a letter came from the Vali which forbade further practice in Van until her diploma should be recognized in Constantinople. At first she intended to return in three weeks but as her work was interdicted she decided to remain longer & I am not expecting her home before the first of June.

Last week we had letters from Oroomiah, written before Dr Kimball's arrival, saying that Dr Cochran and family would probably come on to Van about the first of June. I think Dr Kimball would wait for them, indeed that is why I do not expect her before June.

It will be very pleasant for her to have their company on the home journey and it will be delightful for us to receive them.

I have been very busy of late but I was glad to have plenty to do, otherwise I should have been very lonely after our friends left us.

We were sorry to part with Dr Smith and it was also very hard to allow Mr & Mrs Green to leave us but as their presence in America & Constantinople would comfort those who had recently been so sorely bereaved, we bade them God speed on their journey.

Scarlet-fever has been raging in Tarsus this spring. The schools were closed for two weeks. Our Schools continued in session three days after the others had closed, on account of the Mansefis message not reaching us. He was good enough to say the fault was all his. In one way I was relieved to have the schools closed as, by the sickness of first one teacher & then another, the work was growing heavy. We are going on again in good order and swelling in numbers, five pupils having been enrolled this week. The Garden School now numbers one hundred & twenty five.

I was so glad to hear that Miss Huntington is likely to come with Dr Raynolds and I wrote to her immediately, telling her how joyfully she would be received

It is very good to know that our work will not suffer for lack of workers + then too, it will be very pleasant to have Dr & Mrs Raynolds with us again and to add Mrs Huntington to our little circle.

You will be glad to hear that five of our boarders are very anxious to join the church at next Communion. And from personal talk with them and observation I think they are ready to take this step. I was so encouraged last week + I wish you could have seen the radiant faces of those girls when I told them the Committee had promised to receive them for next Communion. On account of their ages (fourteen to sixteen) it was doubtful if the Committee would receive them.

Two young men and Moses, one of my Sunday School class, are to commune with us for the first time next Sunday. I am hoping that Moses' example will encourage some of my other boys to take the same step. I think I told you about my class of nine.

In reference to that Catalogue of the Girls' High School. I will prepare it + send it as soon as possible + I hope you will pardon the delay. Mr & Mrs Allen have moved into Mr Greene's house + are now very cosily settled there. They are taking their meals with me this month. Mrs Allen is not going to Annual Meeting. Dr Kimball would if he wish to join me in kind regards to Mrs Smith + yourself. And now I remain very sincerely Your Kate B. Fraser.

Wan. Mar. 22-1894
Recd Jun 30-

Miss K. B. Fraser

Tam, Luchow, Dec. 21st 1894.
Filed Jan. 28, '95.

My dear Dr Smith.

Your letter to Doctor Reynolds telling him that you were not any longer to be the Official Correspondent of the E. Y. Mission caused us in Tam a great deal of regret.

I want to tell you how sorry I am that it was thought best to take you from us.

I have enjoyed your letters so much since coming to Luchow and they have helped & encouraged me greatly. I know that Mr Barton will write good & helpful letters too, but I do not know him personally & therefore I am only reconciled to the change

when I remember that it is best for you, that you will be so much better physically with a lighter burden to bear.
I really had no idea of the immense amount of work that you had to do, until this year, when I saw your report in the "Wisconsin State Journal".
The twelve missions in the Pacific Islands, the Chinese Empire, Africa & Asiatic Turkey must indeed have demanded more strength than one person could give.
I am very glad that your trip to Europe did you so much good & am only sorry that Mrs Smith did not receive like benefit. Miss Johnson wrote us that Mrs Smith was not present at the Annual Meeting on account of her health. I hope she is quite convalescent by this time.
I want to thank you for sending me such a charming associate for schoolwork. We have all fallen in love

with Miss Huntington. I am sure she & I will get along beautifully together & I hope we will be able to do a great deal of help on the work in Jan.

It is very delightful having Dr & Mrs Raynolds back. It did not take them long to get easily settled & take up their old work again. Mrs Raynolds is so earnest and anxious to be about the Lord's work. We are much pleased that she is keeping so well. Our only fear is that her zeal will outdo her strength.

The School is large this year notwithstanding a great deal of scarlet fever & diphtheria. Five of our day pupils have died. One of them, a very sweet little girl, who had only been in School a few months. Just before she died she told her Mother that she must not cry for her because she was going to Jesus and she had been told in School that Jesus loved little children.

We are rather anxious this week on account of two cases of diphtheria among the boarders. They are isolated & seem to be doing well but as Dr Kimball says "In diphtheria one thinks the patient is getting better when all of a sudden she dies". We are hoping for the best.

The members of the station are all well.

Dr Kimball & Miss Huntington, if they knew I were writing, would wish to join me in good wishes for your health and a bright & happy New Year.

Please extend the same cordial greetings to Mrs Smith

Very Sincerely Yours
Katherine B. Fraser.

Dec 26th

Our two little girls are almost well. Dr Kimball thinks they may come down stairs today or tomorrow.

4-22-95
24

Van. Turkey March 19th 1895.

Dr Jas. L. Barton.

Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

Your note of Jan. 17th reached me two weeks ago & I was very glad to get it. My conscience had been telling me for a long while that I ought to write to you but it is not very easy for me to write a first letter & therefore I have been following Dr Kimball's advice & have been waiting to hear from you. After reading your short letter I felt that I should not be at all afraid to answer it but that I should enjoy doing so.

I am glad that you still feel that you are a member of our Mission. Thinking of you in that light, takes away the feeling from me that you are a stranger. I remember when the new Secretary was being discussed, it was with great joy that Dr Barton's name was received. It must be pleasant too, for you to have the Correspondence of your own Mission, to hear from your old friends regularly & about the work so dear to you.

I have not met any of the Harpoot friends since

coming to Turkey. I was hoping that the Annual Meeting would be in Tan this Spring, but it is more than likely that it will be in Erzerroum & so I shall have to wait another year to meet the friends from Harpoot. There were no delegates from that station at the Bible's Meeting, ~~the only~~ one which I have attended since coming out.

Our Schools are largely attended this year. Our garden School has a larger roll call than ever before. We have always had an influx between Christmas & Easter, this year it seems greater than ever. Indeed we are getting quite cramped for room. I had some difficulty in finding a place for the last new pupil to sit. We were afraid that the City School would have to be closed because of no funds to run it, but the Woman's Board has come bravely to our help. We are so glad that the School can be continued. Degan Paramtsem & Dreont Yeghesapet are doing excellent work. The children are very fond of their Teachers & their School.

Before Xmas there was a great deal of scarlet fever in Tan. Five of day pupils were suddenly taken from us. It was a great comfort to

hear from the parents of two of them that their little ones were not afraid to die because they had learned in the "Proteran" that Jesus loved little children. Later there was an epidemic of diphtheria. Two of our boarders had it very badly. It seems marvelous that it did not spread among the boarders, as the two little ones were not moved up stairs for several days. At first it only seemed to be a common sore throat but later there was no doubt. The children were paralyzed for weeks afterwards & are only now beginning to speak distinctly again. If it had not been for Dr Kimball's constant care, I think the girls would have died.

Our boarding department is very tiny compared with that of Harpoot. We have such a pleasant group of girls this winter. They seem to appreciate their happy home & they do not forget their suffering sisters in the villages around.

The Armenian question does not seem to be much nearer settlement than two months ago. The Commissioners at Moosh are having difficulty in obtaining evidence. The chairman is a Turk & the dragoman was a Turk. Naturally they did not help the others to get truthful evidence. An Armenian dragoman has been sent

Van, March 19. 1895.

from Erzroum. We hope he can be depended upon.
Last week some small Turks in Van made a cross of wood, smirched it with tar & when the Armenians were going to & from the city, began to kick about the cross in the streets, evidently to incite the Armenians to defend the sacred Emblem. No notice was taken of it. Had the Armenians been provoked, no one knows what might have happened.
Mr Parmelee wrote us last week about two newspaper Correspondents who arrived there from Constantinople with Teskeries (?) for Erzroum. The officials refused to provide them with a guard, or indeed to allow them to continue their journey. The Consul demanded permission for them to go on on an indemnity of thirty liras each.
The officials telegraphed to Constantinople & received the reply "Pay the money". It is rather evident that they do not wish the world to get the facts of the Sassoun affair.
We have not been hindered in our work in any way.
The Sunday services continue to be largely attended & the people seem more anxious than ever before to hear the gospel preached. Mrs Raynolds is greatly encouraged about the women. It is so good to have Dr & Mrs Raynolds back again. We are a very happy circle this winter. Our new member is getting along nicely with the "shads & Khorg". By the way Dr Barton I was ready to take my examination last fall but Dr Raynolds thought it was not necessary. I was not sorry to escape the ordeal but I should have taken the exam, according to the Manual if the members of the station had been ready to give it. Please do not say I must take it later. Dr Kimball & Miss Huntington have gone out to make a call, Mere they say they would wish to join me in kindest regards to yourself & Mrs Barton.
Very sincerely yours. Katherine B. Fraser.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 7-18-95
Ans'd 29

Van. Turkey. June 26th. 1895.

Dr James Barton.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

It is so long since your good letter was received that I am afraid to mention the date, but at least a month has elapsed. I do not usually leave my letters from Boston so long unanswered & I hope you will forgive me this time. One of our teachers has been sick for several weeks, and part of her work falling upon me has made my time for correspondence very short.
Dr Kimball at first feared that Aghavne would never be able to come to school again, as one of her lungs is affected, but she is improving steadily & I hope she will be back next Monday.
Just before commencement is rather an inconvenient time to be deprived of a teacher. We expect to close on the 26th of July, so when you receive my letter you can imagine us in the throes of an Armenian "hantess". We are not going to have a graduating class this year. I was afraid our girls

would wish to leave school in July but I was delightfully disappointed, on speaking to them, to find that they were glad & willing to remain. They all felt that it was very desirable to have another year at School. So they expressed it themselves "We are just finding out that we do not know anything & next year we shall study, oh so very hard". We expect to add to the course of study next term & with our two teachers from Constantinople to help us we hope to have a successful year.

The outlook is very bright & especially so since the good news which you sent us through Dr Kimball re the Girls School debt reached us. We are much relieved to have the awful incubus removed. Our thanks are due to the Woman's Board for their ready acceptance of the debt & their quick reply. We do thank the Board very heartily. The debt has been a fearful nightmare & I have worried not a little over it.

We were hoping that the Country would be in a more settled state before the time to

get winter supplies for the boarding department but the outlook now is dark. Wheat is selling at sixty five & seventy piastres, altho the poor villagers are being compelled to pledge their unreaped wheat for taxes at the rate of eighteen piastres. Mrs Allen & Mrs Hallmand were out in the Shadak region last week, and brought back a very pitiful report of the state of the villagers. Persecution & slamination on all sides. Once thriving villages are now reduced to utmost poverty & the people are in despair, they say if help does not come in a few weeks they will be beyonds reach of aid.

Monday night Hindoatan, a village in Hygotaon (2) district was robbed of one thousand sheep & two men were killed. On Monday some men were beaten here in Van & from Aghants came news to the effect that a certain Foshan is threatening the annihilation of all the Christians between that town & Erzeroum. With such reports current one feels rather glad that it is not necessary to go to annual Meeting. You will have heard that the meeting has been voted down for this year. We had a full copy of the proposed reforms by last mail & we consider

them excellent but unfortunately the Sultan thinks them too much so. Still it can't be possible that he will choose war rather than accept the proposed changes. Next mail is anxiously watched for.

Our Sabbath services still continue largely attended. Did I tell you that we had to divide a third time? and that now we have three separate services, one for men & boys in the Chapel or Boys School, one for women in the largest recitation room of the Girls School & a third for little girls. At the Women's Service the attendance is from eighty to one hundred & twenty five; the children come in numbers from thirty to sixty & a dear little audience they make. You see altho' there is a great deal to cause us worry there is also a very great deal to cause us encouragement & joy. We do rejoice & I for one, I am glad to be here at this time to help along the great cause!!

Please remember me to Mrs Barton & with sincerest regards

I am

Faithfully Yours,

Katherine B. Frazer

Van, June 24, 1895.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-23-96
Ans'd

Van. Turkey. Feb 15th 1896.

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.

Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

The post brings us tidings of your safe arrival in Boston & now I must answer your letter of July 29th which reached me sometime in October, having followed, or preceded you, to Japan. It went to Miss N. E. Fraser Kyoto, who kindly re-addressed it to me.

I am glad that you so thoroughly enjoyed your trip to the East & that you found all your friends in good health on your return. I think you would be disappointed to find that the Armenian question had not arrived any nearer to a settlement than when you left the United States. And you must have been shocked & grieved beyond words to hear of the terrible sufferings of your friends in Kharpoot, both American & Armenian. Thank God up to the present time we have been spared such horrible scenes, but everybody seems to think that the spring will undoubtedly bring trouble to Van.

I often wonder, if we are witness like scenes shall we be able to go through the fiery trial as bravely & calmly as our Kharpoot friends.

Mr Allen has just returned from escorting the married ladies of our station over to Persia. On the road a Kurdish Agha told him that if it had not been for the heavy fall of snow, and an order from Erzingan to wait a little, he would not have found Van in the same condition that he left it in a few weeks ago. It seems that all their plans had been made to surround Van. The hatred which the Kurds have for the Armenians since the Boghos Cassan affair - Doctor will have told you about that - is simply unbounded.

As they were so threatening, & the Revolutionists have been talking so loudly about their plans for the spring, it was decided best to send the ladies away while the roads were still open. At first Doctor & Mr Allen wanted us all to go, but they finally consented to allow us single ladies to remain a while longer. You know

the nervous strain has been very severe on Mrs Raynolds and as she always has to travel very slowly, & Mrs Allen with baby would have to do likewise, it seemed wise to send them to Persia at once & if necessary, we could come later. But I cant help feeling that it is not going to be necessary altho' older & wiser people think trouble is inevitable. Think how terribly dejected the Armenians would be if we were all to fly across the border for our personal safety. I feel very sincerely that our duty is here. We all have our work to do. The schools are running without hindrance and Dr Kimball is certainly much needed for the distribution of relief. But it gives us a great feeling of comfort to know that Mrs Raynolds & Mrs Allen are safely situated in Persia.

Miss Huntington wrote to Dr Smith a few weeks ago, telling so much about our school work that anything I could write would only be a repetition. The term just closed has been a very satisfactory one. Our Constantinople teachers have begun doing nicely. We are especially

pleased with Miss Hamas whose enthusiasm & evident anxiety for the advancement of the children, both mentally & spiritually, is indeed encouraging.

With the beginning of the new term, two weeks ago, came the cry of no money to pay tuition. In September, notwithstanding an increase of five piastres for each pupil, they paid very willingly but just now very few can pay. Many children are coming free for the first time. We knew that their parents absolutely could not pay & it seemed only right to take the girls back. With things in such a state here you can imagine what a blow it was to hear of the cut in the regular appropriations & that no contingents had been granted. The cut does not affect our Garden School but no contingents being granted means that our City Girls' School must be closed & that several of our free boarders must be sent home. It may be that in the spring we shall have to drop our work & flee from the country but if the Turks do not drive us out it will be very hard to have to curtail our work for lack

of funds. Dr Kimball I think sends regular reports to you about her work. The misery & need of the poor Armenians increase with the severe weather but money for relief comes in steadily. Would that the people at home were as willing to contribute to the Mission fund.

We are all very well & so glad to have Dr Raynolds back again.

Miss Huntington joins me in kindest regards to Mrs Barton & yourself

Very Sincerely Yours

Katherine B. Fraser.

Received, U. Treas.
Wash, Feb. 10. '96.

J. L. B.
Rec'd
Ans'd

5-4-96

Van. Turkey. July 21st 1896.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

I hope this letter will be more fortunate than my last one to you, for as I have not had a reply I presume it has never reached you.

Dr Raynolds & Dr Kimball have written to you explaining the situation here which they, as well as Major Williams, think sufficient reason why Miss Huntington & I should accompany Dr Kimball as far as Tiflis, or perhaps to Constantinople, when she goes Tuesday Aug. 4th.

I hoped that Van would quiet down after the massacre so as to make it possible for us to stay, but everyone insists that the condition of things at present is much worse than when our going to Persia was talked about. They claim that there are elements of danger here with which the other places where trouble occurred did not have to contend viz. the Revolutionists & the Russians. Besides, Major Williams expects to leave Van very soon & he strongly advises our going away for a while at least. The arguments given by my seniors all seem

very wise & sensible but I confess that it is with great reluctance that I am leaving my work here, altho' there are reasons for making a visit to the outside world desirable.

Miss Huntington & I are both anxious to have some dentistry done and Dr Kimball thinks I ought to have my eyes fitted with glasses. Therefore we shall probably have to go on to Constantinople. At present it will be easier to get there than to Persia. Dr Kimball goes by the way of Erzerum & joining his caravan we can go almost as cheaply as to Oroomiah. I shall try to pay my travelling expenses, but it may be that I shall not be able to do so fully on account of my dentist and medical bills. Believe me I have very much to speak of such a possibility.

29th. Since writing the above I have had a talk with Major Williams about our proposed trip. Van seems to be growing quieter & I confess that our going away has been troubling me. He insists that the situation has not changed enough to make our staying advisable. He hopes that there will be no more trouble but he says that the fanatical spirit is still very hot, & that a second outbreak may occur which, he says, would cause the

destruction of every christian in Van. Twice last week some low Turks tried to get up a disturbance. First by doing a good deal of shooting one evening, with the object of causing a panic, and again by nailing a wooden cross on the Government building & accusing the Armenians of having done it. Fortunately the Valli acted justly in both cases & the real offenders were punished.

Major Williams advises Mr Allen's return by & by but he says that Van is no place for ladies until the Government has clearly shown its hand, therefore he thinks we ought to stay away all winter but if it is at all possible I for one shall be glad to come back this fall.

About the work which we are leaving, a lump comes into my throat when I think of saying goodbye to the girls whom I have learned to love in the last four years. For altho' we go expecting soon to return, the possibilities for trouble in the meantime are great & I feel as if I were deserting them. I have so enjoyed my work here & each year it has grown in interest & has become dearer to me. I am very glad we did not go to Persia &

so have had these last months in school. The day pupils have shown a greater interest in the Friday prayer meetings than ever before, some of them freely taking part. I am especially glad over two or three girls who used to give us trouble, they are not yet perfect but they are trying very hard to walk in the straight narrow path. Next Sunday morning Dr. Jephcott, teacher of the city school, four boarders & one day pupil will commune with us for the first time, and the prospect of sitting down together on our last Sunday, to commemorate our Saviour's dying love, gives us all great happiness.

All the girls were looking forward to the end of the school year with pleasure & confidence feeling that they had worked faithfully. We were expecting to have had very successful closing exercises last week but the outbreak did great mischief among us. Only eighty five out of our one hundred & thirty came back and they, poor things, were dazed & seemed to find it very difficult to concentrate their wits upon their work. The teachers were even more unfitted than the

children. One of them lost her father during that awful week. He was murdered most cruelly by the soldiers in his own house after having paid them a large sum of money for promised protection. Another lost a brother and everything belonging to the family was robbed. The others were touched more or less & all were feeling the terrible blow that had come to their people. We closed last Friday without any public exercises. The graduates, six bright girls, were addressed by Dr Kimball & received their diplomas from her. I on my part was very glad that the exercises were private so that we could enjoy the privilege of a farewell talk from Dr Kimball. I am sure the girls will long remember her very earnest and loving remarks. The Boarding department will be closed during our absence, the day school will go on as usual, our two Constantinople teachers being quite fitted to take charge for a time. When the term opens I think almost all our old pupils will come back. Many were absent the last weeks because it was not safe to come from any distance. I shall hope to hear from you in Constantinople

telling us what you think of our movement & what you would have us do. I have not written any particulars about the trouble here for I know Dr Raynolds has written full details to you.

Kindly remember me to Dr Smith and to the Ladies at the Rooms. How glad they all must be to have Miss Childs back again. My warmest regards to her please. And with the same to Mrs Barton & to yourself

I am

Yours Faithfully

Katherine B. Fraser.

Tau, July 21, '96

Miss Katharine B. Fraser.

A. L. B.
Rec'd 9-19-96
Ans'd

293

Hissar. Aug. 28th 1896.

Rev Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton.

Dr Kimball & Miss Huntington are leaving for London today. When we arrived here Miss Huntington found a telegram from her Mother asking her to come on to London, so she has arranged to start with Dr Kimball this afternoon. You know that when we left Van we intended to go back in a few weeks, but the prospect of an speedy return is not good at present. Dr Raynolds writes that Revolutionists have again been seen in the streets, that shots have been exchanged with the soldiers & that great uneasiness prevails. If I do not return to Van the friends here wish me to help Miss Gleason at Hassakeuy.

I had thought that in case Van was impossible it would be a good idea to go home for a year, but I of course will do what you think best.
If Mrs Raynolds returns from Persia I do not see why I should not be allowed to go back, certainly if there is any chance at all I want to go back to my girls. I wrote you from Van that I hoped to be able to pay my travelling expenses but yesterday Dr. Kimball collected the amount from Mr Put, giving back to him my August salary. I presume I am entitled to my expenses on my salary as it was not my wish or desire to leave Van.

London Sept 4th.

When writing the above in Hissar I received a letter from Miss Huntington, who was staying at Bekek, inviting me to pack my box at once and come to London with her, so as to escape for a short time at least the horrors of Turkey. At first I did

not think that I could possibly come but it was shown very clearly to me that I could do nothing in Constantinople for a few weeks, and all the friends whom it was possible to consult at the time said "Go, we feel sure Dr Barton will approve", so in a few hours I started & here I am in dear old England, where the sound of my mother-tongue continually gladdens my heart. But in spite of the pleasures of London & the charm of the English language, I thought it best I have been much in Van this week, for school was to begin on Tuesday. Before leaving Van I made all arrangements for the two day schools to open, gave each teacher her work and made out timetables, so that I think there will be no trouble for a couple of months.

We thought it best not to receive boarders until our return & Miss Huntington decided not to have her Kindergarten in session

during her absence. The Constantinople massacre seems to have succeeded in awakening the Powers, and now we may hope that something will be done to insure security for life & honor to the poor Armenians. We feared that in consequence of the trouble in Constantinople further massacres would occur in the Interior but as no outbreaks have been reported as yet I hope that it may continue quiet. I have written to Mr Raynolds telling him that I shall hold myself in readiness to start for Van as soon as he sends for me. I presume Miss Huntington will be equally ready. She will write for herself later. If Mrs Harris remains in Van all winter, as Prof. Harris now expects her to do, I should think that we also could be there. Certainly there never was a time when Van needed us more than at present. The roads will be passable up to the first of December. It was late November when I

reached Van in 192 by the Erzroum route. Going by Russia I should think that it would not be too cold to travel the first weeks of December. But I hope that it will be decided long before that time whether I am to go back or not.

Miss Huntington has been very lovely in paying my travelling expenses from Constantinople & receiving me as her guest here in London. But you know this are many expenses to one coming into civilization after a four years absence & therefore, aside from my longing to go back to Van, it is necessary for me to get to work as soon as possible. If my own station is not possible this year what do you think about my going home? I want to do just what is considered best by the Board. What a strange fate it seemed to come from the desert

of one massacre got into the midst of another one more horrible in Constantinople. I was down in Pera shopping when the trouble began & before getting home I saw some sickening sights, much worse than I can. The three dead carts which I saw passing on the bridge, altho' at a distance, haunt me still.

I shall hope to hear from you as possible. My address is

13 Upper Woburn Place
London W. C.

Kindest regards to the Ladies at the Rooms as well as to Miss Barton & yourself

Very Sincerely Yours
Katherine B. Fraser

P. S.
I have none of the regular paper with me & hope you will excuse this kind.

K. B. F.

Katherine B. Fraser
Oct. 10, 96

294

J. L. B.
Rec'd 10-26-96
Ans'd 27

5-6 Boulevard
De Notre Dame
Oct 10th 1896.

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Sir.

Thanks for permitting me to remain here a little while. The need was great last week, but after a few days I shall not be necessary unless many more Armenians come away from Constantinople. There is a report that 400 are on the way but I scarcely believe it. However I wish to know whether you want me to go back to Constantinople as soon as my work here is finished or to wait a few weeks longer until the Powers

cide to settle the fate of
Abdul Hamid. Several of the
Marseilles' Armenians with whom
I have been speaking about
going back, tell me not to
do so for fifteen days or
three weeks they will not
tell me outright but I suspect
that the Revolutionists mean to
do something else in order to
compel the Powers to help
them. Of course I should dit
cam to arrive just in time
for a third massacre but I
am ready to go as soon as
I receive orders from you.
If you think best telegraph
me & I shall go at once.
I have not heard from
Constantinople or Dr Reynolds
for six weeks & have no idea
of the state of things in
the Interior, or whether I
am at all needed in
Constantinople. The letter

Father who is getting along
years & is not well, and
sister & my sister who has
an invalid for more than a
year. They were so anxious, I
to please them, I suggested
you the plan of taking
vacation now instead of la
I quite realize that this
not a right time for ab
bodied missionaries to go
home. I hated very mu
to speak about it but
thought - my duty to hon
demanded that I should
at least suggest the plan
for your approval.
About the change that
work is undergoing I
not think that our Gi
School ought to undr
a change. It never w
in a more encouraging
direction than now.

have a good staff of teachers. Our pupils are most of them from the best homes. Finally we have almost reached the position for which we have been struggling all these years. Shall we go back to the beginning again? True the pupils will not be able to pay very much this year but most of them will give some. I know indeed that orphanages are necessary, very necessary but I think they should be apart, another branch of the work. I should gladly give as much time as possible to the dear little orphans. I feel deeply for them & realize their great need but our Y. W. C. A. girls also need care & Christian education

[illegible] I am. I know that Doctor
my leaving Reynolds & Major Williams thought it best
for us to leave, & we came away. I for
my part wish I had not. I have been
anything but a rest, I have not yet had
a chance to rest because of nothing to do &
I should not care to have this called a
vacation. To explain about my desire to
go home this winter I was not because
I thought I ought to have a rest — I
would gladly have stayed in Va — but as
I was so near America & the probability
of getting back to Va was so unlikely; I
thought I ought to go home & see my

I hope you will let me know at once what you wish me to do either by telegram or letter as you think best.

I forwarded your letter to Miss Hunter who is now in Switzerland. She has probably written to you before this.

May I draw some money from Constantinople? I have not had any funds lately.

Kindest regards to the ladies at the Rooms & to yourself. Very sincerely yours

Katherine B. Frost

Miss Katherine B. Fraser 295

J. L. B.
Rec'd 11-5-96
Ans'd k

56 Boulevard de Notre Dame.
Marseilles. Oct 25th 1896.

Rev Jas L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass

Dear Sir,

I wrote you almost two weeks ago asking when you wished me to go from here as the need of my staying was growing less every day. Shortly afterwards I received a letter from Prof. Rendel Harris begging me to go to Bulgaria to help the poor Armenians there. I wrote him saying that I should gladly go if he were to get permission from the American Board, & giving him your address. A few days later I received a telegram saying that permission had been granted & I accordingly, I leave

here Tuesday morning for Philippopolis
the Armenians here report great suffering
in Varna ~~it~~ the is very likely that
I shall go very soon, unless I find
the need very great in Philippopolis
I am very glad to be able to
help in Relief work, as I cannot
be of my own station. Doctor
Raynolds thinks that it will not
be wise for us to go back to Va
this fall. A telegram in the "Daily
News" a few days ago, gave me
a shock. It reported a terrible
massacre in Van. I immediately
telegraphed to Mr Barnum & only
this evening received an answer
which says "Doctor is well, Van
quiet". I cannot tell you what
comfort the message brings. I had
almost concluded that it is
much worse to be outside, & hear
of things, than to be in the
midst of all the trouble.
I am wondering what I should
have done if you had given

me permission to go home, I could not have enjoyed a visit now, the poor Refugees in Bulgaria & elsewhere certainly need me more than they do at home, and so I have written to my people.

Prof. Harris wishes that he will pay my expenses to Bulgaria & I presume, while I am there. I wrote you last mail asking if I could draw some money from Constantinople saying that I had not drawn any since July. I forgot that my travelling expenses from Van cost two months salary, & so I presume you can say that I've drawn salary up to the end of September.

I do not know whether you will think me entitled to more than expenses, that is expenses for food & lodging - one needs clothing also to keep one warm, you know - but I shall be very glad if you will write me definitely what

I am to repeat
was very glad to know that you
approved of my coming here, more
willing ~~that~~ I should go to Bulgaria
Mr Cranford wrote from Sofia
"altho we wanted you to be with
us, we are very glad that you
are now in Marseilles".
A few days ago I had lost all
hope of getting back to Van but
now I am looking forward to
seeing my dear girls at the
latest in the early spring
I do not know any address in
Philippopolis, perhaps letters had better
be sent to the Bible House & they
will send on address to me
Bannum
With kindest regards to the friends
at the Rooms
Believe me
I am
faithfully yours
Katherine B. Fr

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-3-97
Ans'd 31

Hotel Russie.
Varna. Bulgaria. Jan. 31st 1897.

The Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton —

I am not quite sure whether I have written to you since coming to Varna or not, however I know that it is a long time since I have heard from Boston & suspect that it is my own fault. I have been so exceedingly busy these last few months in relief work that I have neglected other duties.

You remember I came to Bulgaria at the request of Prof. Harris & with your permission. I stopped a few days in Philippopolis where I met Mr & Mrs Clarke, but the need did not appear very great there and Varna was reported in a very sad state so I came along here & was cordially welcomed by the Armenian Committee. On the following morning I went around to see the English Consul who informed me that he was pushing funds from the Westminster Committee and asked me to represent him in the distribution. This at once strengthened my position, for with the

support of the Westminster Committee I could organize relief on a much larger scale than I could hope to do with Prof. Harris money alone, altho he has so generously supported me during this winter.

When the Refugees began to arrive in Varna the Bulgarians placed at their disposal a large disused Hospital capable of holding 800 people, also the quarantine buildings which easily furnished accommodation for 150 people. When I came the occupants of these places were getting help from the Armenian Committee, to the extent of receiving daily bread & meat twice a week, but the thousands scattered about the town in crowded lodgings were not being helped in any way and many of them were much poorer than those being sheltered in the Hospital.

Altho some of the refugees had been robbed Constantinople & left entirely destitute, a great many succeeded in bringing away at least a portion of their belongings. As much as could be spared of their already diminished stock was sold in order that they might pay rent in advance for one month, two months & in some cases three months as the Bulgarian landlords refused to take them in on trust. A place of shelter was thus

seemed but the wherewithal to provide food was not. Day by day the little extra bedding was sold, the necessary bedding followed & in many cases the clothing off their backs was sold to buy dry bread, therefore you can imagine the state of misery which prevailed when I arrived.

I immediately took up my quarters at the Hospital as being the most convenient place for receiving the crowds and dispensing relief.

The work was heavy at first for there had been no organization whatever. The members of the Committee were all business men & too busy to give due attention to the work but they recommended one or two young men whom they thought would prove helpful.

In the first place we had to find out who needed help, so we asked a member from each family to come to the Hospital & report. We took down their histories & sent out examiners to verify. By & by the necessary information was obtained & names, ages, trade or profession of the men, their present state & what they would probably need to keep them through the winter. Breadtickets were at once given out, later on soup tickets were given to those families who had no breadwinner & to those who could not possibly find work. Then the clothes question was dealt with

Some fifty girls, afterwards increased to ninety were started making clothes for the women & children. And forty tailors to furnish garments for the men. The shoemakers were also kept busy. All of them received sufficient pay to support themselves, and thus while they were working for their fellow-refugees they were not a charge upon the funds.

After the clothes came the rent, for everything that was possible to sell had been sold & the landlords were again demanding their money. It was a puzzle to know how to deal with that question, for for know that the Armenians aren't as trustworthy as they might be, however we had written down how much was to be paid before they knew that it would be forthcoming, & only a very few tried to deceive when payday came round. The money is now paid to the landlord & his receipt taken, he preferring to come in person to receive it.

By this time it was getting cold, shoes and fuel therefore had to be provided. Fuel is one of our largest items. This month the municipality is giving us 500 loads of wood, we paying for the cutting and transportation.

In December Sir Arthur & Lady Hayter and Major Durbin the Westminster Commissioners, arrived. They professed themselves quite well satisfied with the way the work

was going on. Sir Arthur gave permission to use some of our funds for a Supplementary Hospital & we were getting a house fitted up for that purpose when the Municipality decided that an extra hospital was not necessary, so we are now using the place as a sort of Convalescent home. Mrs Ormiston Chant not paid us a visit. She remained a very short time as the clothes which she came out to distribute had not arrived & would not get here till after Xmas, the whole consignment - sixty tons - has since gone to the Interior. While Mrs Chant was still here Mr & Mrs Bellows & Mr Adams of the Friends Society, England came out. Mr Adams is still here & has been doing very excellent work in the way of Industrial Relief. He has started three workshops where over one hundred carpenters, blacksmiths, coppersmiths, hammock makers &c. are employed. They are making articles for the English Market such as copper vases, beautifully carved, brass candlesticks, lamps, Turkish tables inlaid, &c. We are making a joint production, a screen, the men providing the frame and the women & girls the Embroidery. After the plain sewing was finished it seemed a pity to send the girls home to sit in idleness, therefore a fancywork department was started

Yesterday Mr Adams kindly offered to be responsible for the sale of our productions, we shall not now feel apprehensive on that score. The girls are making such lovely things that they might sell readily.

You will be interested to hear about our School. Some families of the Hospital were sent to Shimla & a nice large room was thus provided. Since then we have added a second small one. It was intended chiefly for the Hospital children but a good many outsiders have been admitted. We have 110 pupils. You see that if I cannot have my Sam School, I have one almost as large here. There are three teachers, Hedy earnest, capable women.

On the 17th the Sunday before Xmas I had a little service with the children & which a good many of the parents came. Afterwards each child received a handful of candy, an orange and an apple, which pleased them immensely and perhaps made them realize that it was Xmas much more than my talk did. We had a praise service this morning, & find the children very quick to learn hymns. The mothers begged we take them separately next this morning. During the first month or half I had Sunday,

no time for meetings of any kind. My Sundays were just like other days, given up to the whole people but now I hope to be able to have a service regularly at the Hospital. Do you know I find the Constantinople people quite as superstitious as the people of the Interior, on a Saturday night. If you were to walk through the Hospital, you would wonder why the air is heavy with incense. It is being burned for the repose of the souls of their friends.

Up until this week funds have come in well but now the final has gone forth that only £3000 will be available from the Westminster Committee for all Bulgaria, up till the last of April. At our present rate of expenditure - 900 francs a day - this sum will last only a short time. Our share will be two thirds or perhaps three fourths, (Varna 5000, cost per head 17-18 centimes) but our district includes Shumla where there are 600 refugees, Silistria 250, Dobritch 175 and Pravody 84.

I cannot think that the Westminster Committee will continue to make £3000 the limit of their future help but until we can be sure of further funds retrenchment is the order. When one is already giving the smallest possible

help it becomes very difficult to cut down expenses. I have been having a hard time of it this week but it is the people who are feeling the bitterness of insufficient aid. I cannot tell you how soon my work will be finished here. If Constantinople should remain quiet the refugees will all go back in April, I should think, in any case something will have to be done at that time to settle the people & find them permanent work. I presume you will wish me to continue until the Relief work is closed.

I have not heard from Dan for several weeks. Mr Allen had just arrived from Persia when Doctor Raynolds last letter was written, I am so glad that he has some one to help him, for his work was so terribly heavy. I do not know what the chances are for our return but I hope that some of us at least will be allowed to go to Doctor's aid.

With kindest regards to the ladies at the Rooms, and to yourself I am

Yours faithfully
Katherine B. Fraser.

Vanna Jarvis
R-31.7.7

J. L. B.
Rec'd 3-15-97
Ans'd

Hotel Russie.
Varna. Feb 28th. 1897.

Rev. Jas L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr Barton,

I thank you very much for your kind letter of Jan. 30th. & had been feeling guilty for not having written regularly to you. But instead of the deserved rebuke you sent my words of commendation. It was very nice of Dr Clarke to write to you about my work, as for the newspapers, I rarely see one, & did not know that anything special was written about the care of the Varna Refugees. In my last letter to you I gave you December figures. We had 4000 on our lists in January, those, with another 1000 scattered in Shumla, Pravady, Dobritch & Silistria, make up quite a large family. On the whole a tractable family but there are some unruly members, six of whom were arrested last week & put in prison. Even since I have been here a certain set of young men have been trying to get a hand in the distribution of funds. Every scheme has failed

and they have been failing now. Last Monday I was compelled to reduce the bread allowance to the single men, explaining first why I did so, they all took the cut very well but those rascals, seeing a chance for trouble, persuaded some 150 of the men to give them their bread tickets - saying that they would take them to the hospital & get a whole oke of bread for them, they then sent me a threatening letter & returned my tickets - saying they wanted a whole bread or none at all, I took the tickets - with thanks. towards evening a second threatening letter. And on Wednesday morning they came down to make a row, I sent for some extra gendarmes & we soon had peace, altho' for a few minutes it was quite unpleasant. Since then most of the poor wretches have come to beg their tickets - back & yesterday the men who were sent to prison sent word that they were sorry for acting so badly. The three real leaders escaped the beating which the others had to take.

Funds have been coming in more slowly and I am compelled to cut down expenses as closely as possible. Next month there will probably be a good deal of work. Many will likely return to Constantinople & in April

relief will perhaps stop, altho I do not think that I shall be able to get away from here before the last of that month. Doctor Raynolds writes asking me to come in with the new English Consul, what I know that I am greatly needed there but what will my 7000 refugees here do if I start off at once? I think you will not wish me to leave Fassa until my work is done. About a rest, I haven't time these days to feel tired but I presume that I shall need a breathing space before going back to the Interior. Thanks for suggesting that I should take a brief holiday. It would be pleasant if Miss Huntington & I could take a short one together in Europe & then go back to Van, however this may not be feasible & it may be best to start for Van as soon as I finish here. I have been wonderfully well all winter.

We are very proud of our nice school at the Hospital, there are 175 pupils this month & I am astonished at the progress they are making. Our fancywork department is doing nicely.

the embroideries are selling at good prices in England & so ninety families are provided for. Mr Adams has gone back to England, his shops of course are open, 150 men representing almost as many families are being provided for by industrial labour. Miss Dr Adams sends much, & have so few opportunities of using the English language that I sometimes forget how to express myself in it. Will you kindly write me as soon as possible what you wish me to do about returning to Jaffa.

Kindest regards to the friends at the Rooms as well as to Miss Barton & to yourself. Believe me

Yours very sincerely
Katherine B. Fr

Vanna Feb. 28/97

Miss Katherine B. Fraser.

J. L. B. '97
Rec'd 5-7-97
Ans'd 5-25

ARMENIAN RELIEF

VARNA, april 22nd

Պտղոս պիտի տգիտ,
Աչքոց պիտի չրէ,
Աստուած պիտի աճեցուցեր։

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton,

Thanks for your kind letter of april 2nd I am grateful to Dr Clarke for the good reports which he sends to and also to the friends to tell him about my work for I have been very much to blame in not writing to more frequently.

About Van. I should imagine from Dr Raynold's most recent letter that he would not advise my immediate re

make arrangements for the
women & girls to continue the
work and the School al
to go on.
The Westminster Com. has stop
sending funds for relief but
it contributes money to sen
people back to Constantin
Some are going but the most
them are too afraid to tru
themselves in Turkey just now
2300 have been cut off
the Yorma bit leaving th
4000 receiving bread.
Of the 2300 Some have
gone to Constpl, some
the interior towns & the
others have been suppl
with work. The 4000 o
only receiving partial h
which is provided by
the English Friends an

and now I am ready to
acknowledge that a rest
is necessary. I confess that
I was hoping you would call
me home to take it in America,
however perhaps the time has
not yet come. I wonder if I
might go as far as England
for a short time, & then to
Switzerland; I should enjoy the
latter place exceedingly if I had
friends there. It would be
delightful for instance if
Miss Huntington & I could go
together but you must know
before this that she expects to
return to America in June.
I hope to wind up the
Relief here & be ready to
leave Vienna by the middle
of May, but I may be delayed
until the last of the month.
I hope to be able to

Pastors Lohmann & Siebold
of Germany.
Silistria, Dobritch & Pravady
have been cut off entirely.
Shumla must have its share
until Varna is also cut off.
Constantinople is the only possible
place for these people to live
ultimately they will be compelled to
turn. The Bulgarians would be
glad to have them go altho' I think
they would not turn them out of the
country.
Will you please write me as soon as
possible whether you approve of my
going to England. I should ask to
go home if it were not that
my presence in Turkey might be
necessary so soon.
With very kindest regards to all the
friends at the Room, & to
yourself Believe me
Yours
Faithfully Yours
Katherine B. Crosby

Miss Katherine B. Fraser 294

Glenley. Queen's Road.
Harrogate. Eng.
July 12th 97

Dear Dr Barton.

Thanks for your kind letter of May 27th which reached me in good time before leaving home. I was delayed there longer than I expected. Just as I was ready to leave Miss Dinwoodie, whom I was going to leave in charge of the Women's Dept of the Industrial work, became very ill, & after she got better the floods blocked the road for a week.

Then work is ready for any amount of work. With kindest regards to the friends at the Rooms & to yourself I am

Faithfully
Katherine B. Fraser

P.S.
May I trouble you to address my letters always to Glenley, Queen's Road, Harrogate, Eng.

7-27-97
27

However I had much to occupy me until the last minute & was rather glad that the roads were blocked.

I was very sorry to say goodbye to my people there especially as I was leaving some of them in a rather bad condition, but I went to Berlin on my way to England & saw Dr Lepsius, who promised to take over the care of some very poor families for a few months. He is in Vienna now & I know will do what is necessary. I left lists of the neediest ones.

I then too I was able to arrange for the Continuation of the Women's Work & the School, the latter only until vacation but I am trying to get ready for the new school year. The men's work will continue until the last of July when

much. I am especially glad
to have the latter because
gave so much pleasure to all
flock at Vienna ~~theatre~~ the
Patriarch remembered to do w
they considered the right thi
As for myself, neither one nor
other was necessary, I had n
reward in doing the work
do regard it as a privilege
to have been allowed to t
charge of the Refugees this w
now I should like to know
what are your orders in re
to Jan.
The friends here are exceedingly
to me, I am making my fe
visits with Mr & Mrs Adams &
several invitations from peop
who are interested in Jannar
I am also, Please excuse the
my pen dropped.
For my health, it is good
tired, I am very thin, & per
a little tired; but I have

they ought to be able to find employment themselves. The Women's work has paid all expenses so far. We sent about 780 families back to Constpl, many others wish to go but the Turkish consul refuse to furnish passports any longer & so they are compelled to remain. A great many have found work in Bulgaria but Sofia cannot support so many refugees & something must be done before the winter months.

Just before leaving Sofia the Armenian Committee & a few of the wealthy men presented me with a silver tea service, a very handsome remembrance of my work in Bulgaria. My monogram & Sofia 1897 is on every piece & on the waiter Matt. 25. 35 & 36 in Armenian, I shall prize it & any letter or Blessing from the Patriarch at Constpl very

much. I am especially glad to have the latter because it gave so much pleasure to the flock at Varna ~~because~~ their Patriarch remembered to do what they considered the right thing. As for myself, neither one nor the other was necessary, I had my reward in doing the work, I do regard it as a privilege to have been allowed to take charge of the Refugees this winter. Now I should like to know what are your orders in regard to Van.

The Friends here are exceedingly kind to me, I am making my first visit with Mr & Mrs Adams & have several invitations from people who are interested in Varna & Van. Also, Please excuse the blot, my pen dropped.

For my health, it is good, I think, I am very thin, & perhaps a little tired; but I have no

Miss Katherine B. Fraser,

I. L. B.
Rec'd 9-2-97

300

Glenely. Queen's Road.
Harrogate.
Aug 23rd

Dear Dr Barton.

Thanks for your letter of Aug 11th received yesterday. I hoped so much that you would decide what I was to do this winter, but as you have left the decision to me shall I tell you how I regard the whole matter? As far as the safety goes, I can truely

say that I never thought of that side of the question & did not know that the W. F. M. objected to ladies going to the Interior for more than two or three months last autumn. I knew that Doctor Reynolds objected until recently. But now he is willing & anxious for my return, altho' they have very kindly asked that I should be allowed to take a rest & go back with Miss Huntington a year later. You seem to think that because they have done so the need there is not so great as in the other missions, but I know how very hard it will

be for Mrs Allen to look after all the girls at present in School. However, she is willing to do so, & in view of Dr Kimball's "You must not think of going there (Van) till you have had a years rest & by rest I mean complete rest" as well as the opinion of a Bulgarian Doctor, who thought I ought not to return without a complete change, I think I shall accept your kind permission to go home for the winter. And yet I am not at all broken down, indeed I think I am very well but I get tired

very easily. I have thought over it & prayed over it & do hope that I am making no mistake.

In reference to Erzroum I think Miss Knapp ought to continue one year longer the good work which she has been doing there. I am not at all sure that she is very anxious to go back to Bitlis but the strong appeal of the Misses Ely makes her feel unsettled. It seems to me that they ought to be willing to go back for one year alone, however it is always so much easier to see other peoples

duty than ones own,
If Miss Knapp does leave
Erzroum ill undoubtedly
be in a sad condition,
but I fear that may
I to go there the Yankees
would withdraw their
leave of absence to me,
& besides, I do not think
that I could take up
a new work there
without breaking down
before very long.
I wish I might go to
all three places T.L.
Home, I am Erzroum
but as it must only
be one, I decide

to cross the ocean
unless you telegraph me
not to do so.
Thanks for information
regarding funds, I shall
probably have to draw
upon Mr Bagster. The
friends com. paid my
expenses to London.
If you do telegraph
"Sanifera London" will
be sufficient address.
I will explain to Mr
Adams, who will send
the cablegram wherever
I should be, I in
the meantime I shall be

preparing to leave England.
Thanks for Miss Child's kind
message that & what you
yourself added made
me feel that you
really approve of my
return to America.
Kindest regards to all
at the Rooms

Very Sincerely Yours
Katherine B. Fraser.

J. L. B.
Rec'd 9-2-97
Ans'd

Van, Aug. 4th. 1897.

Dear Miss Fraser,

I am sending you my weekly circular letter as usual, but will also add a special line, in view of the apparent probability of your returning this fall. I indicated some time since that the station would not object, should it seem to you and the P.C. best for you to make a visit home this winter, but Miss Huntington's letter indicates that the decision has been in the other direction, and so we hope you may be turning your face this way before long. The only news we have of your whereabouts is from a letter of Maj. Williams which speaks of inviting you to his house, and so I suppose you were in London. Mr. Cole's last letter indicates that the Elys are planning to return this fall, and I fancy that Mr. Ashdowne will wait to come in with them, if they really do come. Now if there is to be such a party, it seems very desirable that you should join it if possible, and so avoid the necessity of Mr. Allen or me going all the way to the coast. Of course, if there is no other way, we will try to arrange to meet you, for we certainly desire you to be here this winter, but with all the work we have on hand, it will not be an easy thing to give two months to such a trip. On the contrary, to run over to Bitlis and meet you, and see the whole party will be quite within the bounds of possibility, and should the lot fall to me, would be very pleasant.

We are wondering what arrangement will be made about your and the Allen's living, if you come. They now occupy the three rooms on the second floor, and we have made a little change on the third floor, throwing a partition around the stairs, including the attick door over your room, and going out a little way on the roof so as to allow a passage way for the girls to the large room without going thro the west room, which latter is passed over to the teachers. A wall is also drawn under the eaves of the upper roof, so that the covered part is entirely cut off from the outside part, and a door given to the girls to this open part.

In this way your third storey room is entirely under your control, and the only communication between your rooms and the school rooms is in the second floor. Whether for this winter, you would care to use the third storey room and have the Allens stay, and live together, and whether the Allens would wish to do this I do not know. The new boys' dormitory will not be fully dry perhaps, otherwise it would be quite easy to vacate the Allen house, and even without this, by using the old stable rooms, it can probably be accomplished.

With love and best wishes, in which wife heartily joins,

Your's most sincerely

G. C. Raynolds.

Mrs Evans.

Miss Katherine B. Fraser, 302

9-30-97
30 / of Prof. S. R. Williams

Princeton. New Jersey.
Sept. 28th/97

Dear Dr Barton.

I called at the Bible House in New York Saturday to report my arrival and Dr Corrigan kindly promised to let you know that I had reached this side in safety.

After resting a few days in Princeton I meant to

go through to Boston & home, but Dr Bergan suggested that it would be very pleasant to go to the Board Meeting at New Haven and I have decided to do so. In the meantime I shall have little visits with my cousins here & with Dr Kimball & Miss Huntington. Just before sailing I saw Dr Dodd & some of his party in London. They were all very

well & glad to be returning to the field. I almost felt like joining them but Dr Dod said that I ought to cross the ocean first. I had a fairly pleasant trip, but I had to pay the usual tribute to Neptune & consequently was very glad when land was sighted. It is very delightful to be on this side again & I am looking forward to

seeing all my friends
at the Rooms.
My Kindest regards
to the ladies please
as well as to
Mrs Barton & to
yourself
Yours very sincerely
Katherine B. Groser

Miss Katherine B. Fraser, 303

11-29-97
19

Chester. Lunenburg Co.
Nova Scotia.
Nov 14th 97

Dear Dr. Barton.

I was sorry not to see you on my return from New London to thank you for the trouble, which I suppose you took upon yourself when you promised to engage a room for my use Thursday night. Miss Day Kindly invited

me to be her guest
therefore I did not go
to the Hotel, I hope
that it did not
matter. Thanks for
your part just the
same.
You will be glad
to know that I had
a delightful passage
across the Bay and
am now with my
sister in a very
quiet part of Nova
Scotia, a beautiful

spot I think it must be in summer but just now it is a bit bleak. However it is only peace & rest that I want, Belle I am finding her.

Have you heard whether the missionaries have been allowed to proceed to Bitlis? I hope President Angell is proving the strong man you

think him to be.
Please give my kind
regards to Dr Strong
Dr Smith & Dr Daniel
& hope Dora Barton
is feeling much better
by this time. My love
to her, with regards
to yourself.

Believe me
I am
Yours very truly
Katharine B

Miss Katherine B. Fraser

Kindly remember me to Mrs Barton
I hope that
I may see you
will bring
Sarah & Joe
Katherine
for Christmas
My kind
regards also
to all the
Quintin
Yours very
Katherine

Her brother, Dec 22nd 97

Rev. Jno. L. Barton D.D.

12-27-97
1-3

Boston, Nov

Dear Dr Barton:

Thanks for your letter of Dec 13th with enclosure from Dr Reynolds. I believe I am in your debt for one of Nov 20th also. I have been moving about a good deal since then, hence my letter-writing has been very little. It is very delightful to be at home again. I found everybody very well

except my sister, who
has been almost an invali
for the last two years.
There were a number of
familiar faces absent from
our little church last
Sunday, there were many younger
faces that I did not
know. How the children
have grown during my
absence! My nephews are
taller than myself, alt
they were very little b
when I left them fi
years or a half ago.
I was glad to hear f
you again. Some weeks
had gone by since m
last news from there.
It is too bad that w

poor Doctor is being worried by the officials, I hope that they will not be able to substantiate, to their own satisfaction, the charges against him. Doctor Raynolds is the last one to do anything against the government. Have the Misses Ely reached Bitlis?

I hope your Government will take rigorous measures for the collection of the indemnity; if the Sultan comes off victorious in this question it means a great deal of trouble for the Armenians. Austria did not have much trouble in getting

entire satisfaction a few
weeks ago. It is a pity that
your Government should not
be so peremptory in dealing
with the Sultan.

I believe you said that
my travelling expenses were
to be paid to my home.
Shall I give you an
item of £1300 for the reasons:

Yarmouth to Halifax	6.25
Halifax to Antigonish	3.75
Antigonish - Shubenacadie	3.00
	£13.00

I think there has been
no arrangement about my
allowance, Miss Shannon
meant to speak about
it but did not get
chance. Miss Day spoke
to us one morning & said
that it would be

Miss Katherine B. Fraser,

Sherbrooke. Nova Scotia.

Jan. 10th 1898.

Rec'd Jan 13 '98

Rev. Dr. Barton D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton.

Thanks for your of January 4th with enclosures. The letter was sent to Sherbrooke, Quebec, by mistake altho' Nova Scotia was the address. I received a letter from Miss Stanwood a few days after writing to you. I was sorry to have bothered you. I wish Dr Clarke had written about the present condition of the Armenian refugees. I must write to him about some visits I should like him to make, in case he

visits there again. He is exceedingly kind to speak so the last of my work in Bulgaria. In looking over the Annual Report of the American Board yesterday I saw an extract from one of his letters regarding my work. It was very pleasant to have won the esteem of Dr Clarke & so many others simply because I was continually going to God in prayer for the guidance of the people. I used to be so afraid of making mistakes & therefore prayed the more earnestly to be kept from doing so.

I had not heard of Mr Allen's illness but Saturday night received a letter from Doctor the first in several weeks & that he was gaining strength. He speaks of receiving the first Heralds with Dr Hepburn's report of his journey to Syria. I read two numbers the

day ~~[illegible]~~ very indignant.
He writes like a child,
fancying himself to have been
the only one to see the
grand scenery of which he
writes, yet he acknowledges
that this is but the one
road to Erzerouum. How did
the missionaries, consuls, news-
paper correspondents & other
tourists get to Erzerouum?
Is anybody going to answer
his letter? I wish an
Englishman would do it,
not that an American could
not do it equally well,
but it would be stronger,
in the estimation of some
people, coming from some
one not a missionary.
I shall be glad to hear
that President McKinley
acquiesces in the wishes
of the Committee that
met with him last Saturday

morning. What kind of a
reception did the Miss Sh
have at Bibles? I am
so glad to hear of the
new missionaries going out
Surely they are greatly need
Doctor writes that there
will be much sore d
trees this winter in Ja
ilayat. I hope the Wes
minister Com. will be ab
to send funds as before.
Saturday evening I had a
letter from Mary of Margare
Leitch asking for my pictur
for a contribution to a book
for wide distribution, although
an appeal to the Churches fo
larger subscriptions. I do n
feel that I am well enough
known to say anything, or no
to write anything that would
influence people. I have co
to the conclusion that it
much easier to talk than
write, yet I should like
help raise funds for the

Miss Katherine B. Fraser 306

4-6-98
7

ST

58 University Place.
Princeton. N.J.
april 4th/98

Rev. Jas. L. Barton D.D.
Boston Mass.

Dear Dr Barton.

You will wonder how I got to Princeton without stopping off to see you in Boston. I got in early Sunday morning & in order to reach Princeton Monday evening I took an early train from Boston. I thought you would not be at the Bible House before ten o'clock, therefore

I did not go to Somerset St. I have been here a fortnight but I had rather a severe cold at first & my correspondence has been neglected.
It is indeed good to be here, where it is so delightfully quiet. I am really resting for the first time since I have been on this side. At home one must go about a great deal & talk a very great deal more.
Miss Huntington spent a couple of days with me last week. She told me that she had informed you of her decision not to

return to Van this coming autumn. Will you kindly get her to say whether she really contemplates returning at all. If she means to reach Van in the spring of '99, I should gladly take the whole burden till her arrival, but if there is a doubt, I should want some one to go back with me. Dr Kimball says that I must not think of taking up the work alone. You know I had almost three years alone before Miss Huntington came out, and the work, I should imagine, is heavier today.

About the time of my returning. I do not feel that I can set a date at present, certainly I cannot start in time to reach Van in September. That

would mean a break-down
in the near future. I had
long talk with Dr Kimball
yesterday. She says that
the nervous dread I have
of returning to Iowa alone & to
my work is simply bread
I am physically unread
for it. She advises me
to remain here until Jun
spend the summer in
Kennebunkport & then consid
sailing date. I am not
particular about joinin
a party returning to
Turkey. I have been tw
across Europe alone
therefore I shall not
mind starting later.

perhaps other returning missionaries would wish to start. But I shall want to go early enough to stop a day or so in Vanua, when my fancy work department & school are still going on in a successful manner.

Will you kindly let me know very soon what you have been thinking regarding my return.

I hope Mrs Burton

is very much better than she was last Autumn.

With kindest regards to her & to the Ladies at the Rooms, not of course omitting to sincerest regards yourself,

I am

Very Sincerely Yours,

Katharine B. Fro

Miss Katherine B. Fraser
5-17-98

Rec'd
Ans'd

307

58 University Place.
Princeton. N. J.
May 15th 1898.

Rev Jas. L. Barton. D.D.
Boston. Mass.

Dear Dr Barton.

I did not know so many weeks had gone by since your letter came, but I purposely let some time pass, because I was not in a mood to answer it.

Thanks for sending copies of Doctor Raynold's letters to me. The last one did not present a cheerful

outlook. And I was sorry to hear of Eldering's death. I've been trying ever since I left Lerkey to get an answer as to his whereabouts. I had just learned that he was still at the Station. Is it true that Dr & Mrs Allen are coming to America this autumn? Miss Huntington writes that they are contemplating such a step. Doctor does not mention anything of the kind in his letter, therefore I hope it is not so. Our station would indeed be in a bad way.

Since writing you last, & again since receiving your

impression you seem to have that she will some day return. She has no idea of such a thing, and I think that Doris Huntington is not going back. In case I return this autumn will it be possible to send some one with me? It is simply impossible not to overwork when one sees a great deal to be done. Of course I had not thought of undertaking the work of three women. But to go

back alone probably means
an early breakdown in
health. Dr Kimball
thinks that it would not
be a wise thing to do.
I am really getting
rested here in Princeton.
It is so delightfully quiet
& I am quite carefree
at last. I wonder for
how long. Early in June
I expect to come to Bost
& we can talk over
autumn plans at that
time. What is Mrs
Stapleton's address? I
Perhaps she would not
mind a later start
than August.
With kindest regards I am very
Katherine B.

Rec'd 8-9-98
Ans'd 11

Miss K. B. Fraser

Chester. Lunenburg Co.
Nova Scotia.

Aug 6th 1898.

Dear Dr Barton.

You said that you weren't going to send me any more letters from home, but I thought that you would let me know occasionally how they are getting along there. It is so long since I have heard that I am really anxious to know how they are doing. A letter from England a few

days ago mentioned the Raynolds. Mrs Halliwell says that Doctor is rather anxious about Mrs Raynolds. What do you hear? How the Allens left yet? How could they leave at such a time! Surely they were never more needed than at present. It seems rather unfortunate that we should all be away from home when there is so much needing our attention here. Some day I long to start off to help the Doctor. But I suppose it is best for me to remain home yet awhile. I have been troubled with dizziness since

previous time since my return. Rather
odd, dont you think? The weather has
been so very bad, foggy most of the time,
that I have not been living out of doors
as the Doctor ordered, but I really try
to obey his orders in all things. And
by & by I have no doubt that I shall
be quite myself again. I feel so sorry
for Dr & Mrs Raynold, when they get
word that I am not coming this
autumn.

I think I told you about Chester before.
You know my sister lives here. It seems

to be a popular resort
for Americans. They tell
me that there are two or
three hundred here just now.
It is really a charming
spot, when the weather is
good, I mean when it is
foggy, for we rarely have
it hot. I wish it were
too far away for you to
bring Mrs Barton. I hear
that she is improving.
I hope Dr Barton that
you have had, or are
going to have, a rest
yourself. You were looking
very tired when I saw you.

With very kindest regards
from Dear Sincerely
Kathrin [illegible]

Rec'd, 8-11-98
Ans'd 11

Miss K. B. Fraser

Chester. Lunenburg Co.
Nova Scotia.
Aug 9th 1898.

Dear Dr Barbra.

I want to send some money to Mrs Raymond but do not know quite how to go about it therefore I am going to beg you to see that it gets to her safely.

Our small Presbyterian church at home gave us the money to do

what I thought best
with & I want Mrs
Raymond, not the
Doctor, to have it.
I wish it were much
more, however even
fifty dollars ($50) mean
something in Iowa, and
by & by perhaps the
same people will
give more.
I hope that you
are having better weather
in Boston than we
are enjoying (?) here.
The fog is as thick
as ever this morning.

for the summer must surely
with themselves at home. I do
call tho' I that is a great
blessing.
I hope that I am not giving
you a great deal of trouble.
Yours very sincerely
Kathrine B. Fraser

Miss Katherine B. Fraser, 310

11-4-98
9

Sherbrooke. Nova Scotia.
November 4th 1898.

Dear Dr Barton.

Thanks for the copy of doctor's letter and the few lines from yourself received last evening. I had a letter from Mrs Reynolds last week, but she confined herself to school news almost entirely, and one likes to know about everything. I am so glad that our friends are seeing people from the outside world occasionally. Mrs

Raynolds expected the two
Germans to move into their
house at the Allen House
on the day she wrote to
me. Their visit would
mean a great deal to Dr
Raynolds. I hope the
British Consul will
be a good fellow. Our
late consul has been
very desirable, mean By
the way, Major Williams,
who was in Dam at the
time of the Massacre, is
now in Egypt & was in
the battle of Omdurman.
I am sorry to hear of
the return of the ashdowns.
What is the trouble?
I am glad that the Allens
are home at last I have

you. What does he propose to do this
winter?

I did not write to you last month
simply because there was nothing to say.
I am doing my best to get ready
for you next - such a pen, or paper - year.
I was doing splendidly until a rather
severe cold a few weeks ago rather
upset me, I certainly am less nervous
in following the doctors orders a few
months longer I shall be ready for
any amount of work when I go
back. Do you sometimes hear from

Miss Huntington: I do so
hope that I shall be able
to persuade her to return
with me. I have more
hope than I had.
I almost forgot to con-
gratulate you upon being
in your ~~comfortable~~ new
quarters. I shant know
where to look for you if
I come to Boston again
I do not know your
number today, but I
presume Mr Bourgeois
house will find you or
send.
With kindest regards
to Mrs Porter & yours
Sincerely
Katharine B. F.

Miss Katherine B. Fraser 311

Rec'd 11-28-98

Ans'd 12-7-98

Sherbrooke.

Nova Scotia.

November 15

Dear Dr Barton.

I thank you for your letter, with Doctor's address. What a highly interesting one it is. Only that Kind have met me ought to for years time. But dear me what bad shot. Then I and how splendidly Beach must have worked in deciding them so thoroughly. He will of course know what other

will you not

[illegible]

as to her return. I sincerely hope that
her decision will be a favorable
one. We get along so beautifully
[illegible] I [illegible] so [illegible] pleased
[illegible] our [illegible].
Yes, I think Doctor Kimball is very
[illegible] I [illegible] a very good one
I am very [illegible] for
when I come to the United
States. [illegible] Kate whether
[illegible] to go to Cuba.

I should fancy that
it would be more to
the point for him to
begin the experiment
whatever it is going
to be. I have with the
from any of them
since their arrival
in the City.

I hope Mrs Barton
is telling strangers the
wonder of little Kinder
regards to her & to
yourself & my dear
Katherine B.

Miss Katherine B. Fraser
2-3-99 312

58 University Place.
Princeton. N. J.
February 1899.

Dear Dr Barton.

Thanks for Doctor's letter received this morning. I intended writing you today myself to tell you that I am feeling stronger again, altho' the grip leaves one rather headachy inclined. I am going to be very attentive to Dr Draiger's orders & try to get back to where I was a few years ago. My heart & lungs are all right, but he tells me that I have got to be very careful for a while. He wants me to stay here as long as possible so that

he can give a final opinion when I come back to Boston. Of course the grip took me down quite a little & I could not feel my normal condition quite so well.

I hope you are stronger and that your family is all one again.

I should like to be in San ~~to~~ meet Doctor Lohman.

I had quite a correspondence with him when in Kansas & received quite a good deal of money from him. I told him something about our San work at the time.

Doctor seemed in rather good spirits when he wrote, but the accounts he speaks of must have

from him showing me I signature and in
debt to Van station. I drew my salary
up to date when I left & was perfectly
square on the books. Then my account was
with Mr Pitt who gave me a statement
showing several months salary still to be
drawn I showed it to Mr Wiggin who
received it, now to be charged with
such a debt is annoying indeed. However
I feel very about it because I am per-
fectly certain that I never drew a cent
more than I should. There was some trouble
about a tin & copper bill which got charged
to me twice & the second time was put in my

private account for Prof
arranged if but Doctor dra
still have it charged. Until
get my work from home I can
compare the statements but
don't want to begin to
receive any such statement
for I know it is a mistake
I'll tell you one requirement
the new man ought to have
He ought to be a bookkeeper.
statist accounts, since Dr Gr
day, getting easily mixed at lun
If you have any of my letters whi
financial condition in the
summer of '96 I wish you would
let me see them. It would
have been so much easier
settle all this before I left
for course I didn't bring
papers with me.
Kindly remember me to all
Ladies across the hall
& with kindest regards to
yourself

Very sincerely yours
Katherine Bates

P.S. What is the
latest from the
Cleveland doctor?

Miss Katherine B. Fraser, 3/3
2-16-99
21

68 University Place.
Princeton. N.J.
Feb. 13th 1899.

Dear Dr Barton.

Perhaps I should be more formal in writing to you. But when I am off the field I do not think of my notes as being filed. Please correct me if I am in fault.

I have received Mr Peet's account from home and, comparing it with Dr Reynold's, I find that the good Doctor was in the right so far as he understood the case. I am perhaps more to blame than any one else for not making sure

f the items in Mr Put's
ccount were correct. After a
ng correspondence to get a
harge of nearly £20 for lie o
ppr removed from my private
ccount, he sent me an
howing me at the last of June
with 721 pashes to my
redit. As I did not intend
draw any more salary
ing the summer I felt
ther happy about it.
a matter of fact I think
r Put credited me with
re money than was due
e & I think it will be
und that a part of the
lary which I thought I was
owing to the Board has been
own. But not the sum
Maywold's charges me with.
her disbursing a fund
£75.000, all coming
t square it is humiliating
o find that I was careless

[illegible]
full explanations now or can, he will
until I return to Boston, probably in
May. It will of course be easier to explain
then & in the meantime I can write to
Constantinople & ask about the credit
of two pieces which looks larger than my
due. If I had had Dr Reynolds' statement
when Mr Peck's came I should have noticed
the mistake at once. But it was careless
of him not to have noticed any more than
that the copper charge had been removed.
We are having terrible weather down here.
Often several days of zero temperature we
are having as regular weather. They tell

me that I have brought
Canadian weather along
with me.
I hope Dr St Claire will
prove to be the right man
for Dan. I suppose you have
not heard of any young lady
take his Huntingdon plan. It is
doing very well, but to find one
worth
With Kindest regards
Yours very Sincerely
Katherine B. Fraser.

Tuesday Morning. A letter from Dr Raymond
this morning with report welcome.
Will you kindly explain to him why
I am not returning until the
autumn. I am very sorry
he is so overworked but I do
not see that I can help him
at present. It will be a great
disappointment to him if a
Doctor should not be found.
I should think he would
very glad to have the Gemma
with him, instead of finding
them pretty much of a burden
I mean to run a few weeks
I shall write again today.
K. B.

Miss Katherine B. Fraser. 314

MAY 2 1899

Princeton N. J.
May 1st 1899.

Dear Dr Barton

Thanks for Doctor's letter which were duly received. It was rather pleasant to get such a letter from Doctor, because heretofore he has shown marked displeasure because of my delay in this land. Your explanation to him must have worked well. I hope by this time you have received an affirmative reply from Dr McClain of Cleveland. I saw on some men at

the Seminary, who are
thinking of service in the
foreign field but of course
they are not medical men.
A Doctor is certainly needed
but who is to do the
preaching & the teaching?
Dr Reynolds cant do both.
I have been trying to
find a substitute for
Miss Huntington. There is
a young lady here an
Miss Howe, who would
like to go & I think
she would suit admirably
if her health were
better. Perhaps it is
only my imagination
that she is not very

[illegible]
on to talk the matter over some day
this week & I shall be greatly pleased
if it turns out that she will
suit. She on four sisters, all most
charming girls, but she is the only one
who called or would go.
I have been having a return of
sleeplessness these last few weeks &
it takes me down. I am wondering
what Dr Coraigin will tell me when
I come to Boston about the 15th

I have the courage
to Boston, if my
strength prove sufficient
Letters hope it may
With Kindest regards
Yours very Sincerely
Katharine B. Foster

P.S.
How about the Allens?
Don't they want to go back?
K.B.F.